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June 5th, 1973

A STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF DRUG USE ON THE MINNESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY

BY

MARY ELLEN HAMMONS

***

A report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF
SOCIAL WORK

Portland State University

1973

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The Drug Treatment and Training Project of the State of Oregon Mental Health Division, Alcohol and Drug Section in Portland, Oregon, is engaged in the treatment of young people between the ages of 15 and 27 who have indicated that they have a problem with drugs, and have asked help in overcoming this problem. As part of the treatment program, the clients are given the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) and a questionnaire developed by the Drug Project.

In their use of the MMPI, the Drug Project found that when clients' profiles are combined, they have elevated profiles on the clinical scales with mean T scores (K correction added) close to 70 or above. (1) One exception is the Social Introversion (Si) score which, though lower, (mean T=62) is still well above the mean of the original norm group. Of the validity scales, the mean T scores of the Lie (L) Scale and the Correction (K) Scale, are close to the norm. The Infrequency (F) Scale has a high mean T score of 79.

The highest (peak) mean scale of the clinical scales is the Sc Scale. The second highest peak is on the Pd Scale with the third highest peak being on the D Scale.

It could be suggested that the high profiles that the Drug Project found on the MMPI profile of their clients may be due to one of three hypotheses. 1. The drug use of the client. 2. The pathology of the client. 3. That the youth of today differ from the original norm group and this difference is being reflected in the elevated profiles.

Fowler and Coyle (3) in 1965, tested 1,538 males and 1,173 females, all incoming freshmen at the University of Alabama, with the MMPI. This was done as part of the routine counseling battery. Using K corrected T scores, Fowler and Coyle found that their college freshmen did differ from the original "normals" used in construction of the MMPI. (Table I)

TABLE I

T SCORES. VALVES ON CLINICAL AND VALIDITY SCALES - Fowler and Coyle 1965 (3)

	MALE (N=1,538)	FEMALE (N=1,173)
Scale	Mean	Mean
HS	55.72	49.58
D	52.13	49.49
Hy	52.04	54.71
Pd	59.40	56.84
Mf	56.27	48.60
Pa	54.60	55.38
Pt	57.73	55.25
Sc	58.12	55.25
Ma	59.38	57.00
Sl	48.65	50.92
L	47.80	48.82
F	53.06	51.62
K	55.32	55.59

K Correction added to Hs, Pd, Pt, Sc, Ma

Their results were in close agreement with studies done by Brown (1948), Sapchak (1952), Black (1953), and Goodstein (1954). This led them to conclude that while college freshmen did differ from the original MMPI norms, they did not differ from each other in different parts of the country, so they saw no need to establish regional norms.

Several recent studies have addressed the problem of whether elevated profiles in the MMPI were due to drug use or to pathology that existed prior to drug use.

Burke and Eichberg (2) conducted a study in 1971 of three adolescent groups: 1. Hospitalized drug users. 2. Non-hospitalized drug users. 3. Hospitalized non-drug users. The hospitalized drug users were chosen from the Youth Drug Study Unit of Langley Porter Neuropsychiatric Institute (YPSU) in San Francisco. Young people were accepted into this unit if they saw themselves as having a problem with drugs and showed a genuine desire to get off them. They did not accept those addicted to hard narcotics. (The term "hard narcotics" was not defined by the authors.) The sample drawn from this unit consisted of 53 males with a mean age of 19.7, and 34 females whose mean age was 18.7. The MMPI was given to them upon admission. The non-hospitalized group of drug users were drawn from a counseling program for teenagers in Los Angeles, called Developing Adolescents Without Narcotics (DAWN). The young people volunteered for this program. They had much the same drug use as the hospitalized group. They, however, remained in their homes. They were asked not to use drugs while in the program. The sample

from this program consisted of 34 males with a mean age of 17.2 and 36 females whose mean age was 17.0. 12% of this sample had previous hospitalizations, primarily associated with suicide. The third group consisting of hospitalized non-drug users, was drawn from the general psychiatric ward of Langley Porter Neuropsychiatric Institute (LPNF) during the same period of time. These young people were admitted for reasons other than drug use. The sample consisted of 48 males with a mean age of 18.9 and 37 females with a mean age of 18.3.

The researchers found that all three groups had Sc-Pd profiles which they interpreted as showing adolescent crisis. The two hospitalized groups in this study (one drug using and one non-drug using) showed very similar profiles. (Figures 1 and 2). **FIGURES 1 and 2**

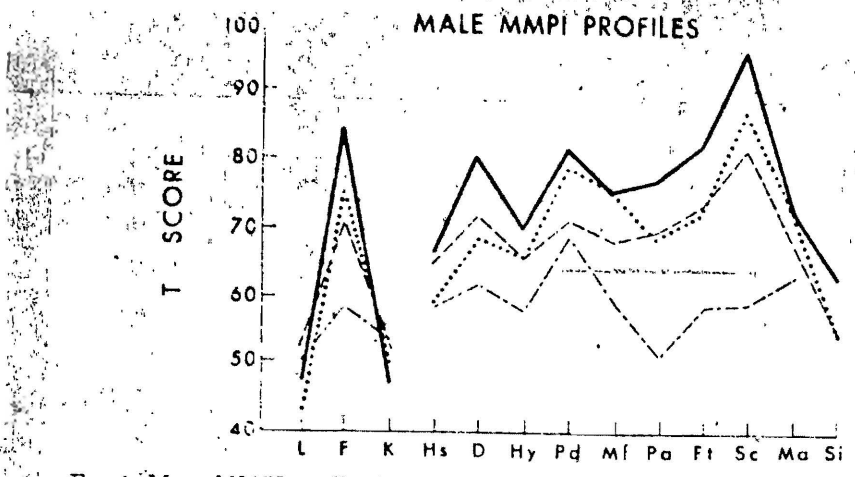


FIG. 1. Mean MMPI profiles for male samples. *Solid line*, YDSU ($N = 53$); *dotted line*, DAWN ($N = 34$); *dashed line*, LPNI ($N = 43$); *Dot-dash line*, narcotic users ($N = 49$).

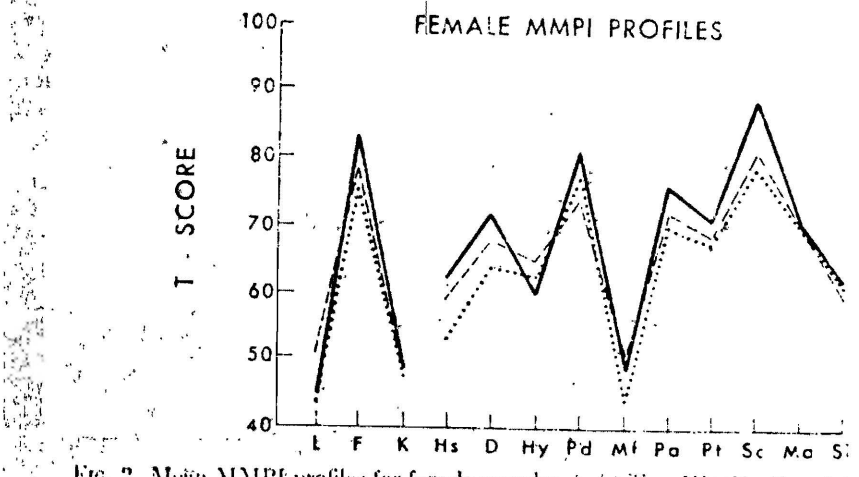


FIG. 2. Mean MMPI profiles for female samples. *Solid line*, YDSU ($N = 31$); *dotted line*, DAWN ($N = 36$); *dashed line*, LPNI ($N = 37$).

The hospitalized drug group profile, however, was significantly higher than the hospitalized non-drug group. This led the researchers to suggest that the two groups had similar problems but that the hospitalized drug group's problems were intensified by the drug use. In comparing the two drug using groups (one hospitalized, one not), they found the common Sc peak and very close similarity between Pd, Mf, and Ma scores. The D and Pt scales were significantly higher for the hospitalized group. Burke and Eichberg (2) felt this may be due to anxiety and depression that the hospitalized group felt on being hospitalized which indicated they were unable to handle school or jobs, while the non-hospitalized drug group were still maintaining themselves in the community without this acknowledged failure. Without profiles of the hospitalized group before hospitalization, it is hard to tell if Burke and Eichberg's (2) conclusion about the effect of hospitalization is correct. The higher profiles of that group could be due to the fact that they were more anxious and depressed before they were hospitalized, thus causing their hospitalization.

Burke and Eichberg (2) concluded that their three sample groups shared similar adolescent problems of confusion, isolation and alienation that may be intensified by the drugs or a willingness for youth today to openly acknowledge their feelings as well as their bizarre experiences induced by drugs.

Kendall and Pittel (6) studied drug users in the Haight-Ashbury area of San Francisco. They compared three drug using groups; two non-hospitalized and one hospitalized. One non-hospitalized group was ogtained from the Switchboard Project, an agency set up to meet

the needs of the "hippie" community. They were tested in 1966-67 as part of another study concerned with personality change and psychedelic drugs. They were referred to or known to the researcher. The sample was comprised of 77 males and 70 females with a median age of 22.

The second non-hospitalized group was taken from the Haight-Ashbury Research Project. All were paid volunteers who lived in the area. They predominantly used psychedelic drugs. The sample included 100 males and 73 females with a median age of 21. They were tested in July, 1968 and January, 1970.

The third sample consisted of hospitalized drug users from the Youth Drug Study Unit of Langley Porter Neuropsychiatric Hospital. There were 52 males and 35 females with a meian age of 18. All were hospitalized for drug problems. They were tested in July, 1967 and July, 1969 (narcotic drug users were not included).

In comparison of the two non-hospitalized groups, they found no significant difference on their MMPI profiles (K correction added). The Haight-Ashbury Research Project had mean peaks on Pd and Ma, a T of about 70. The Sc Scale was right at 70.

The switchboard group had the same profile configuration and peaks with the Pd and Ma, T scores right at 70, but none above. The hospitalized sample showed much higher elevation on the D, Pa, and Sc Scales. This group matches the drug using hospitalized group of Burke and Eichberg (2) whose sample was drawn from the same hospital unit.

Kendall and Pittel concluded that their three groups had certain basic personality characteristics and the higher scales of the hospitalized drug group represented a psychoses that overlies the same basic character structure that is seen in the two non-hospitalized group.

Gendreau and Gendreau (4) conducted a study in which they looked at the question of "addiction prone personality." They used as subjects two closely matched groups of penitentiary inmates. One group was drug-addicted and one non-addicted. Both groups had been sentenced to the penitentiary for two years or more. There were 51 subjects in the addicted group. Their crimes were possession of drugs, theft, robbery and fraud. They came from the Toronto, Canada area. The non-addicted group was composed of 82 subjects who were also from the Toronto area. Their crimes were fraud, breaking and entering, physical violence and armed robbery. The mean age for both groups was 30.5 with a range of 17 to 63. They were tested and matched over a three year period from January, 1962, to January, 1965. Drug addiction was defined as Heroin addiction.

They found no significant difference between the two groups on MMPI profiles. The Pd Scale was the only one elevated above a T score of 70 (K correction added). As this is the Social Deviancy Scale, its elevation would not be surprising in a prison population.

This study would seem to support Burke and Eichberg's suggestion that the drug use overlies problems that already exist; however, we do not know what those problems are. In this case, the drug use

may represent yet another type of socially unacceptable behavior added to the criminal acts already committed. If this were so, this type of person who used drugs as a way of expressing social defiance may be very different than the person who starts with drugs and ends up in criminal acts to support his drug use. The lack of difference between the drug group and non-drug group may not be showing actual lack of difference but may, instead, reflect the effect of being involved in the criminal system and of being incarcerated in prison. This may have such an influence on the personality that it covers any difference that may be due to drug use.

It is difficult to make any closer comparison of this study with that of Burke and Eichberg (2) as Gendreau and Gendreau (4) tested only Heroin addicts. The age span of this group was also larger, including addicts from 17 to 63 years of age where Burke and Eichberg (2) tested those on drugs in general, not making any distinction between drugs and confined their sample to young people.

Greaves (5) in 1971, tested 20 hospitalized young people between the ages of 14 and 24 who had used multiple drugs. He gives no more complete information about his sample or control group or how they were selected. His comparison group was 161 non-hospitalized adolescents from a local high school. (No information is given as to whether these are drug users or not.) He found that elevations on D, Pd and Sc were significantly higher

for his hospitalized group than for the control group. There is no information as to whether K correction was added and no T scores given. When he compared his hospitalized drug group to a matched hospitalized non-drug group, he found no difference between the drug users and the non-drug users.

If the non-hospitalized high school comparison group Greaves (5) used were drug users, the fact that the hospitalized drug group was significantly higher than the non-hospitalized group and the fact that there was no difference between matched drug using and non-drug using hospitalized subjects, would seem to support Burke and Eichberg (2) in their contention that higher elevation in drug using hospitalized group over drug using non-hospitalized, was an effect of their hospitalization. If the comparison group was non-drug using, the results could be interpreted to suggest that there was a difference between drug users and non-drug users. The lack of difference between the hospitalized drug users and hospitalized non-drug users would suggest the difference is in pathology that already existed or that the drugs cause the pathology. Greaves did say that he felt his drug using hospitalized group's histories suggested that their personality traits had the same characteristics before as after drug use. There is, however, not sufficient information to come to this or any other conclusion.

In a study published in 1972 by McAree, Steffenhagen, and Zheutlin (8), the MMPI was used to test 100 drug users and 100 non-drug using controls. Both controls and drug users were volunteer

college students who had been given immunity against prosecution if they took part in the study. The controls were randomly selected from those non-drug users who volunteered. They found no significant difference in age, class year or major, between the two groups. As mostly males volunteered, they used male subjects only.

The drug using group was divided into three groups: 1. Marijuana only (N=33). 2. Multiple use (N=19). This group did not include hallucinogens. 3. A gross-multiple-drug use group (N=48). All types of drugs in this group. A T score of 75 on two or more scales of the MMPI was considered the criterion for abnormality. Using this criterion, they found no significant difference between the marijuana only and the control group.

Of the multiple-use group, 53% showed abnormal profiles. The gross-multiple-use group showed 52% had abnormal profiles. The gross-multiple-use group showed a significant difference from the control in all scales with the Sc score being the highest. These researchers concluded that their data suggests that there is a sharp distinction between the multiple drug users and the marijuana and controls.

They also feel that clinical findings tend to suggest that drug using subjects who show significant personality disturbances, had also shown them previous to drug use. This would support the idea that personality disturbances may be related to the cause of multiple drug use rather than being caused by drug use. The problem is that this kind of information is not available for research.

By their sampling procedures, this study has avoided the complicating effect that hospitalization and identification as a drug user by some agency, may have on the personality of the subject. As they still found a significant difference between non-hospitalized control and non-hospitalized drug users, the conclusion could be made that it is not the effect of hospitalization that raises the drug users profiles and that multiple drug users are different from non-drug users.

The marijuana users were found to be no different from the controls. This result could be interpreted to mean that marijuana users are no different from controls in their personality structure but are different from multiple drug users, or it could be interpreted that marijuana does not cause personality changes and only the addiction to other drugs will. It could also be interpreted that prior to drug use, marijuana users have the same personality characteristics as non-drug users and prior to drug use, multiple drug users have different personalities which cause them to use multiple drugs.

A study by Smart and Jones (9) used the MMPI to try and determine personality characteristics and types of psychopathology in LSD users. They used two groups for their study, all paid volunteers. The 100 LSD users were obtained through informants who knew them. They attempted to get subjects in a wide age range, some below 16 and some over 25. They also tried to get a variety

of occupations. A majority of these LSD users had used or were using other drugs. The range of LSD use was from once to 400 times.

Some controls were recruited from high schools and universities. The researcher gave presentations about drug-related research and then asked for volunteers. Other volunteers were found through job placement agencies. Of the volunteers, 46 were selected who were similar in age, sex, and social class as the LSD group. Some controls had used hallucinogenic and psychoactive drugs. None had used LSD. They found no significant difference between their LSD users and the controls in age, sex, marital status, place of birth, religion, education, and occupation of mother and father and I.Q. They did find a significant difference between education and occupation of the LSD users and the controls. The LSD users had less education; only 54% had completed high school, while 73% of the non-users were students but only 30% of the users were, with the rest being unemployed or working part time. It is not surprising that more controls were educated as they recruited some of their controls directly from universities. Because of this and the fact that we do not know where the LSD users were recruited, except that they were known to informants, it would not be possible to draw the conclusion that LSD use was responsible for lack of education.

These researchers found that 10% of the LSD users profiles had an F raw score of 21 or above. Smart and Jones (9) feel this agrees with Dahlstrom and Welsh who found that high F scales coincide with high scores on the Sc clinical scale. Smart and Jones found a significantly higher Sc score in their LSD than the controls. More of

the control group had this elevated F scale.

Smart and Jones considered invalid any profiles whose F score was over 21, who had an L score above 7 and an indecision (?) score of 50 or above. These invalid profiles were removed before the comparison of T scores were made. Thus 10% of the LSD profiles were removed for high F scores and 6.5% of the non-LSD users profiles were removed for high L scores, none for high F.

The LSD users had significantly higher scores than the controls on the Sc, Ma, Mf (males only), and the Hy scales. (Figure 3)

FIGURE 3

MEAN T SCORES ON MMPI CLINICAL AND NON-CLINICAL SCALES

Scale	LSD users	Normals
Hs	55.07	52.30
D	60.38	56.67
Hy	61.60*	57.19
Pd	71.92**	57.00
MF (M)	75.66**	65.15
MF (F)	42.71	48.00
Pa	60.44	56.58
Pt	63.73	58.65
Sc	73.17**	61.65
Ma	73.14**	62.09
Si	52.00	51.43

* $p < .01$.
** $p < .001$.

Four of the LSD mean T scores are above 70, Pd, Ma, Sc, and Mf male only), all of which are significantly different from the controls. The Hy scale is also significantly different from the controls but has a T score under 70.

In classifying the profiles, they determine that 96% of the LSD clinical profiles were abnormal. The criterion for abnormality was a T score of 70 or above. 23% of these abnormal profiles they classified as conduct disorders as they peaked on the Pd scale. 13% displayed psychotic profiles that were elevated on the right hand side of the profile with peaks on the Sc scale. Elevated F scales were also a criterion for the psychotic category.

Of the non-LSD users, only 46% were abnormal with only 11% fitting the psychotic group and 2% the conduct disorder group. A large number of both non-LSD users did not fit any of these classifications.

Half of the LSD users had been treated for psychological problems, most of which predated drug use. This fact, along with their test results, led the researchers to conclude that LSD users seem to have more psychological problems than non-LSD users and that the problems predate LSD use. They feel that this contention is also supported by the substantial number of LSD users who have conduct disorder profiles. This group, they feel, has a tendency to nonconformity and rejection of traditional valves and restrictions and that they have chosen drug use as a way of expressing this nonconformity.

One problem in this conclusion of Smart and Jones (9) may be that as long as we do not have the profiles before LSD use for comparison with these conduct disorder subjects, we do not know if their high Pd is a rejection of society expressed by their drug use or a rejection of society because of its rejection of them because of their drug use.

Another problem with this study is that while the control group had not used LSD, they had used other hallucinogens and we don't know how that may have affected their profiles. Also, the researchers would have had a larger percentage of psychotic profiles if they had not removed the high F scale profiles. This would have changed the proportion of what they called conduct disorders and this may have led to consideration that the psychological problem may be more general rather than primarily rejection and nonconformity.

Three hypotheses can be raised that might account for the high MMPI profiles that the Drug Treatment and Training Project of Portland, Oregon, found in their drug-using clients. One hypothesis is that the youth of today show different profiles than their original norm group. Fowler and Coyle (3) found that the college group they tested in 1965, did differ from the original norm group, though the differences they show alone would not seem to account for the high elevations seen in drug users today. While the studies reviewed did try to account for the fact that youth may be different than adults by choosing youth control groups, no study

directly tested the hypothesis that youth may be different today than the original norms. Burke and Eichberg (2) suggested the possibility when they explained high F scores as perhaps being related to social and cultural changes since the 1930's. The studies by Smart and Jones (9) and by McAree, Steffenhagen, and Zheutlin (8), both use cut-off scores on the MMPI to determine abnormality. Smart and Jones (9) even excluded some of their data on this basis of abnormality. This would seem to imply that they recognized the old norms as still valid. The recent research, then, does not agree on whether there is a change in the personality of youth as measured by the MMPI. There is then a need to test this directly to see if a change exists and how much this change, if found, could account for high drug profiles.

Another hypothesis put forward to account for the high profiles of drug users was that it was due to the psychological problems of the drug user. All the studies reviewed speak directly to the question of where psychological problems fit into drug use.

Kendall and Pittel (6), McAree, Steffenhagen, and Zheutlin (8), and Smart and Jones (9), all speak about psychological problems predating drug use and they come to the conclusion that drug use may relate to these pre-existing problems. Burke and Eichberg (2), Greaves (5), Kendall and Pittel (6), all mention character structure or personality disturbances that they feel their data shows as underlying drug use. The problem with accepting these conclusions is that

we do not have enough information to be able to make them. We do not have before drug use and after drug use personality measurements.

Another problem with the studies reviewed in trying to identify how personality of psychological problems affect profiles, is that the subjects chosen for the studies, with the exception of McAree, Steffenhagen, and Zheutlin (8) and Smart and Jones (9), have been drug users who have been identified by some drug treatment program or had been hospitalized. Smart and Jones' (9) drug subjects may have been so identified also, but we do not have that information.

Because of this, we have the problem of were they so identified or hospitalized because they were having more psychological problems and thus noticeable to their communities or could the effect of their being thus identified and hospitalized be accountable for the psychological problems. Burke and Eichberg (2) feel that the higher profiles they found might be accounted for, at least to some extent, by the fact of hospitalization. Kendall and Pittel (6), however, feel that the high profiles they found in their hospitalized group was due to a psychoses that led to hospitalization. Some of the studies, Burke and Eichberg (2), Kendall and Pittel (6), Smart and Jones (9), use comparison groups who were drug users or hospitalized psychiatric patients. This causes the same problems as those just discussed.

While the studies generally agree that psychological problems are related to drug use, just what this relationship is, is not conclusive and the sampling problems make it difficult to come to any different conclusion.

The third hypothesis was that the high profiles seen were due to the drug use of the subject. None of the studies reviewed felt that the high profiles were due to drug use alone but some did feel that the drug use acted upon the problems already existing and intensified them as in Burke and Eichberg (2) and Kendall and Pittel (6).

Much of the data used to support the contention that the drugs are superimposed on problems that already exist, could also be used to say that the drug use causes the problems. As stated, we simply do not have the kind of before and after drug use information to answer this kind of a question.

We need, then, to find subjects without the complicating effect of identification or hospitalization for drug use or psychological problems and then to look at, instead of cause and effect, the proportion of weight such variables as psychological problems and drug use have on the elevation of the MMPI.

METHOD

The subjects for this study were 182 students enrolled in general psychology classes at Portland Community College, Portland, Oregon. They were tested in May of 1972. Permission was obtained from the College's three general psychology instructors to test the students in all sections of their classes. The subjects' participation in the study was made a part of his regular class work.

The students were administered a shortened version (first 360 questions) of the MMPI during one of their regular class periods. They had been told previously that the test was to be given, though the test itself was not discussed.

At the time the test was given E. explained the Drug Treatment and Training Project and the purpose of the current testing. As an incentive to fill out the test correctly, the Ss were told that the test results would be interpreted for them if they wished. The tests were coded in a manner that made it possible for the Ss to identify his test but not for the E. to do so, thus preserving the Ss anonymity.

The Ss were also given a questionnaire developed by the Drug Treatment and Training Project (see Appendix C). This questionnaire collected information on characteristics of the Ss, present and past drug use and psychological problems. Ss coded the questionnaire in the same fashion as the MMPI so they could be paired later. They were told to take the questionnaire home and return it completed at

the next class period. It could not be completed at the time of the testing due to the time limit imposed by the class period. Of the 234 students tested, 182 completed correctly both the MMPI and the questionnaire. These 182 comprised the Ss group.

Information from the questionnaire showed this Ss group to be 56% male and 44% female. The ethnic group is 98.9% caucasian with 5% black and 5% oriental. 48% of the fathers of the Ss were professional or business men; 53% of the mothers worked. The subjects were primarily raised by their own parents. 78% were single and 18% married. 57% were still living with their parents. About 40% are being supported by their parents or by a combination of parents and employment. 39% supported themselves entirely by employment. Only 9% had been arrested for drug offenses, 76.4% of these were for possession. Over half of the charges were dropped, the rest received fines or probation. 78 of the Ss admitted to marijuana use, 37 to use of hallucinogenics, 20 to use of amphetamines, 15 to use of barbiturates and 3 to use of heroin. A more detailed description of the Portland Community College group is found in the appendices, pages 44 to 141.

The MMPI were machine scored by a scoring service. The questionnaire responses were coded and both these and the MMPI scores were entered on computer data sheets, then punched on cards for computer analysis.

The subjects were analyzed to ascertain the influence of age, sex, psychological problems, and marijuana use on their MMPI scales. The measure of marijuana use was taken from question 22 of the

questionnaire (Appendix C). There is a continuum of use from daily to weekly, monthly, rarely and never. The criteria for psychological problems was question 21 of the questionnaire (Appendix C). This question asks, "What degree of satisfaction do you currently feel in each of these areas?" Those who answered the area of "yourself," with "very dissatisfied" and "somewhat dissatisfied," were defined as having psychological problems. Those who answered with "neutral," "somewhat satisfied," and "very satisfied," were defined as having no psychological problems. The statistical analysis used is a multiple linear regression, Draper and Smith (10).

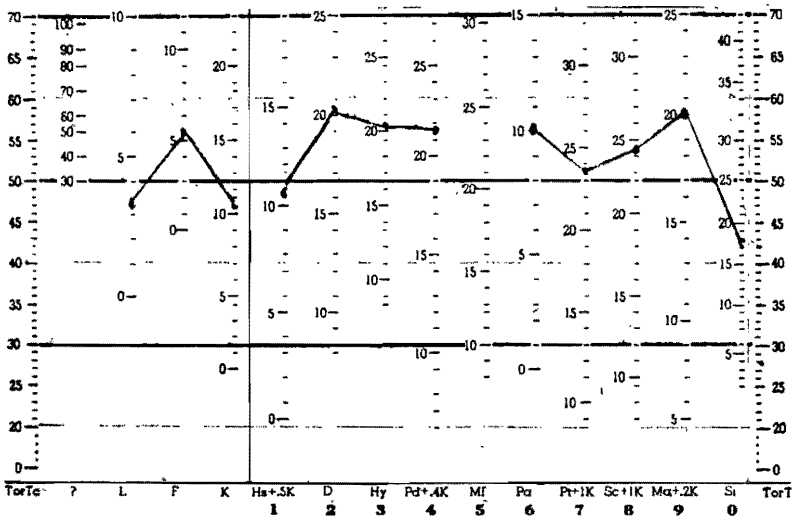
If the hypothesis that the youth of today differ from the original norm group used in the MMPI and that this difference is being reflected in elevated profiles, were correct we would expect to find profiles in our Portland Community College group (P.C.C.), that were significantly higher than the original norm group (O.N.). Further, if this elevation were to account for the higher profiles seen by the Drug Treatment and Training Project (D.T.T.P.) in their clinic, we would expect to find the elevations of the P.C.C. group to be close to those of the D.T.T.P. group.

A comparison of the mean raw scores (K correction added) on the MMPI of the P.C.C. group with the mean raw scores (K correction added) of the O.N. group show the P.C.C. group to have a profile elevated above that of the O.N. group. (Figures 4 and 5)

FIGURE 4

MMPI PROFILES, PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE GROUP

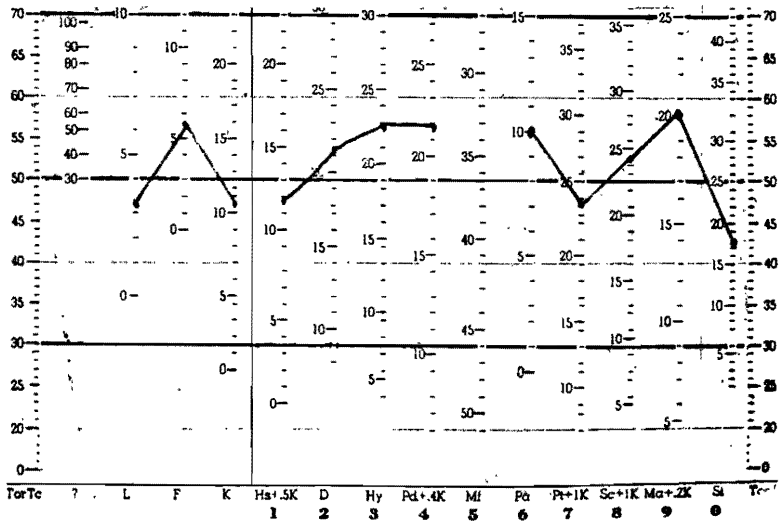
Male, N=97



(K correction added)

FIGURE 5

Female, N=85



(K correction added)

The only scale to show a significant difference between the male and female raw scores of the P.C.C. group was the Hy scale, with the females having the higher raw score. The profiles of the male and female raw scores are very close, with the males showing a slightly higher profile on the D and Pt scale.

The P.C.C. group's mean raw scores are significantly higher than those of the O.N. group, with the exception of the Hs (for males only) and the Pt scale for both male and female. (Table II)

TABLE II

MMPI CLINICAL RAW SCORES
ORIGINAL NORM GROUP (O.N.) AND PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE (P.C.C.)

	MEAN		VARIANCE		t	PROBABILITY
	P.C.C.	O.N.	P.C.C.	O.N.		
Hs M	10.82	11.20	15.28	16.00	.77	Non sig.
Hs F	11.77	13.00	18.31	25.00	1.96	.05
D M	20.15	16.30	19.89	22.09	6.70	.01
D F	21.13	19.10	24.90	29.16	2.94	.01
Hy M	20.31	16.10	19.89	36.00	6.11	.01
Hy F	22.45	18.50	24.90	36.00	5.29	.01
Pd	21.80	19.00	20.25	16.81	7.37	.01
Pa	10.00	8.00	9.00	12.25	6.64	.01
Pt M	23.58	23.00	41.21	27.04	.83	Non sig.
Pt F	23.70	25.00	36.12	38.44	1.62	Non sig.
Sc	24.20	22.00	47.61	42.25	3.69	.01
Ma	20.00	17.00	19.36	17.64	7.84	.01
Si	17.90	25.00	39.69	72.25	10.03	.01

(K correction added)

When the P.C.C. group's mean raw scores (K correction added) found by the D.T,T.P. in their clients, all clinical scores plus the F scale, were found to be significantly higher for the D.T.T.P. group. (Table III)

TABLE III

TABLE OF MMPI CLINICAL RAW SCORES*

Portland Community College (P.C.C.) and
Drug Treatment and Training Project (D.T.T.P.)

	Mean		Standard Deviation		t	Probability
	P.C.C.	D.T.T.P.	P.C.C.	D.T.T.P.		
L	3.2	3.4	1.8	1.9	1.09	Non sig.
F	5.4	15.1	3.5	8.4	14.64	.01
K	10.5	11.0	3.7	4.4	1.23	Non sig.
Hs	11.2	18.5	4.0	6.7	3.03	.01
D	20.5	28.3	4.9	7.5	12.20	.01

*Males and Females combined

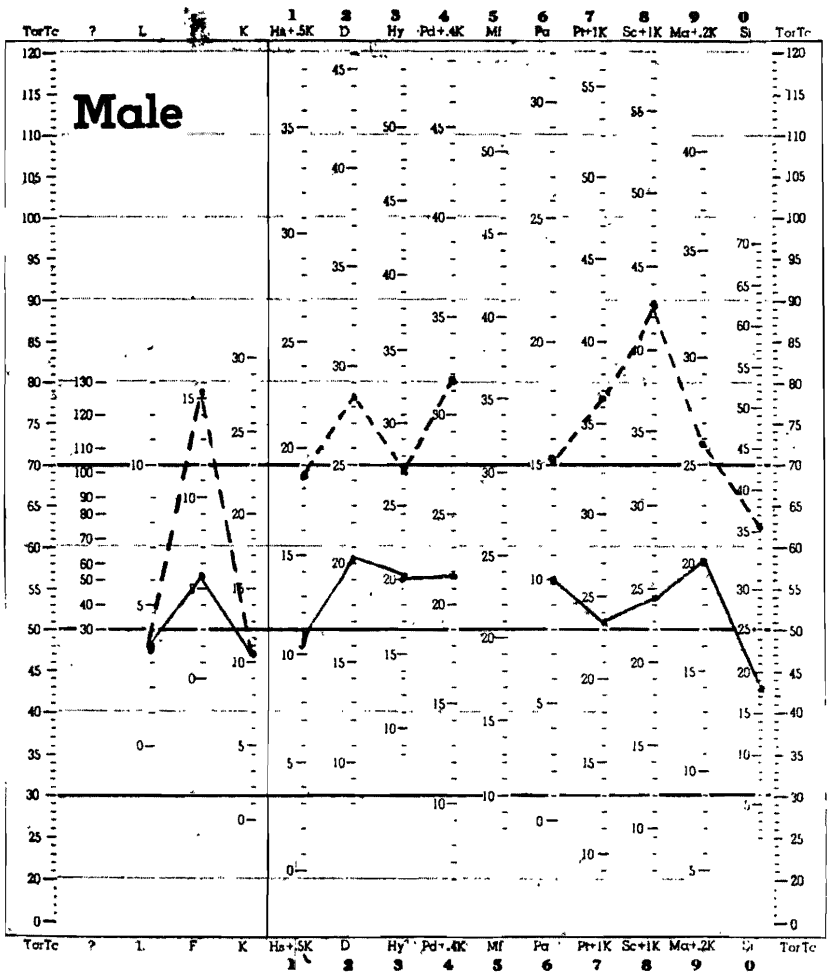
(K correction added)

A comparison of the profiles of the P.C.C. group and those of the D.T.T.P. show the P.C.C. group peaking on the Ma scale while the D.T.T.P. peaks on the Sc scale. (Figure 6 and 7)

FIGURE 6

MMPI PROFILES

Portland Community College (P.C.C.) and
Drug Training and Treatment Project (D.T.T.P.)

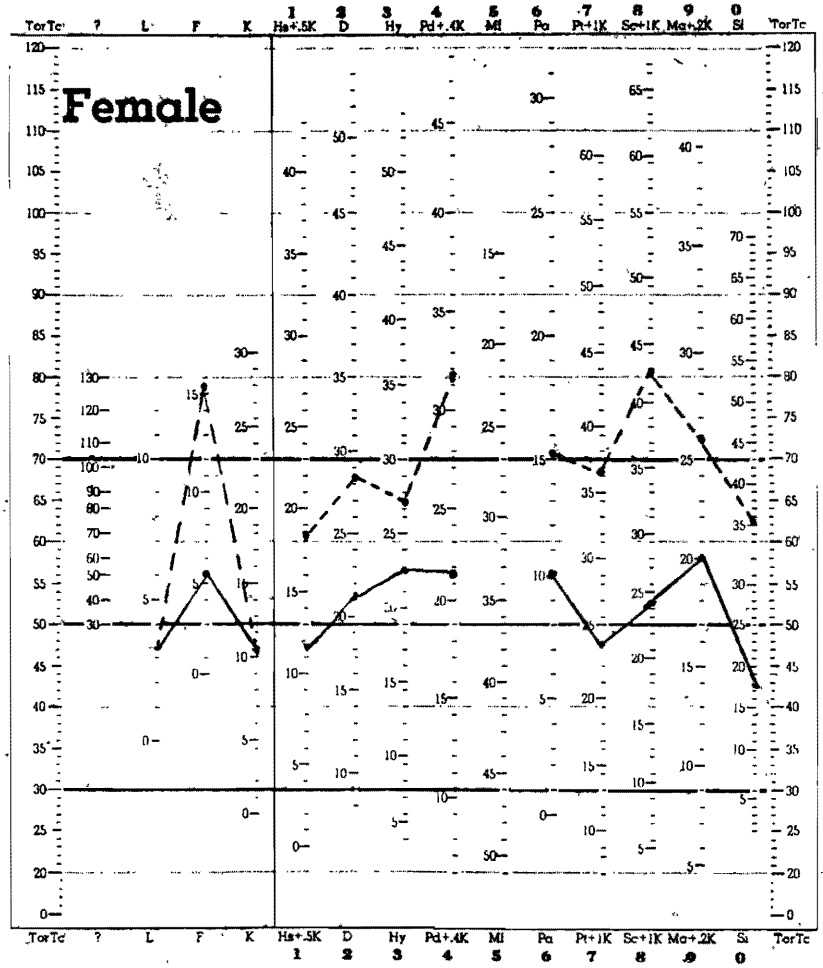


P.C.C._____

(K correction added)

D.T.T.P.------

FIGURE 7



P.C.C._____

D.T.T.P.-----

(K correction added)

The P.C.C. group's mean raw scores on the MMPI do differ significantly from the mean raw scores of the O.N. group. This would support the hypothesis that youth today do differ from the original norm group. However, the D.T.T.P. group's scores were significantly higher than the P.C.C. group so we cannot support the contention that the high profiles seen in the D.T.T.P. are due entirely to this change in the youth profile. Youthful profiles on the MMPI are different from the original norm but not enough to account for the high profiles found by the D.T.T.P. group.

The second and third hypothesis to be tested are that the high MMPI profiles seen in drug users are due to the psychopathology of the client or the drug use of the client. If the elevations were due to the pathology of the client we would expect that the measure of self-satisfaction (our measure for psychopathology) would have the most influence on the MMPI scales. Using the statistical method of multiple linear regression, we would expect the highest correlation to be between self-satisfaction and the MMPI scale. If the high profiles were due to the Ss drug use, we would expect a high correlation between drug usage and the MMPI scale.

A multiple linear regression was run on each clinical scale of the MMPI. Variable considered were sex, age, self-satisfaction and marijuana use.

TABLE IV

MMPI L. SCALE

MATRIC OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

VARIABLES	SEX	AGE	SATI	MARI	L
Sex	1.00	- .06	- .06	- .08	- .08
Age	- .06	1.00	.18	- .21	.02
Sati	- .06	.18	1.00	- .07	.12
Mari	- .08	- .21	- .07	1.00	- .10
L	- .08	.02	.12	- .10	1.00

TABLE V

REGRESSION ANALYSIS MMPI, L SCALE

VARIABLES	MULT. RSQR	F	DF
Sati	0.0147	2.5907	1,173
Sati, Mari	0.0244	2.1583	2,172
Sati, Mari, Sex	0.0311	1.8353	3,171
Sati, Mari, Sex, Age	0.0318	1.3920	4,170

*P=5%

**P= 1%

Self-satisfaction has the most influence on the elevation of the L scale. It, however, only accounts for 1.47% of the total variance. All four of the variables account for only 3% of the variance on the L scale.

TABLE VI

MMPI, F SCALE

MATRIC OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

VARIABLES	SEX	AGE	SATI	MARI	F
Sex	1.00	- .06	- .06	- .08	.14
Age	- .06	1.00	.18	- .21	- .18
Sati	- .06	.18	1.00	- .07	- .23
Mari	- .08	- .21	- .07	- 1.00	.24
F	.14	- .18	- .23	.24	1.00

TABLE VII

REGRESSION ANALYSIS

MMPI, F SCALE

VARIABLES	MULT. RSQR	F	DF
Mari	0.0593	10.923**	1,173
Sati, Mari	0.1063	10.231**	2,172
Sati, Mari, Sex	0.1270	8.2947**	3,171
Sati, Mari, Sex, age	0.1347	6.6160**	4,170

**P=1%

Marijuana is the most important variable of those tested for the F scale, accounting for 5.9% of the variance. Self-satisfaction adds 4.7% for a total of 10.63% for the two variables. Sex and age only add 2.7% more. All variable influence only 13.5% of the elevation on the F scale.

TABLE VIII

MMPI, K SCALE

MATRIC OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

VARIABLES	SEX	AGE	SATI	MARI	K
SEX	1.00	- .06	- .05	- .09	- .14
Age	- .06	1.00	.17	- .21	.10
Sati	- .05	.17	1.00	- .06	.34
Mari	- .09	- .21	- .06	1.00	- .03
K	- .14	.10	.34	- .03	1.00

TABLE IX

REGRESSION ANALYSIS

MMPI, K SCALE

VARIABLES	MULT. RSQR	F	DF
Sati	0.1123	21.775**	1,172
Sati, Sex	0.1285	12.615**	2,171
Sati, Sex, Age	0.1295	8.4371**	3,170
Sati, Sex, Age,Mari	0.1297	6.2978**	4,169

**P=1%

Self-satisfaction has the most influence on the K scale accounting for 11.2%. Sex, age, and the use of marijuana raise the total influence on the K scale of the four variables to just under 13%.

TABLE X

MMPI, Hs SCALE

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

VARIABLES	SEX	AGE	SATI	MARI	Hs
Sex	1.00	- .06	- .06	- .08	- .14
Age	- .06	1.00	.17	- .21	- .10
Sati	- .06	.17	1.00	- .07	- .12
Mari	- .08	- .21	- .07	1.00	.14
Hs	- .14	- .10	- .12	.14	1.00

TABLE XI

REGRESSION ANALYSIS

MMPI, Hs SCALE

VARIABLES	MULT. RSQR	F	DF
Sex	0.0198	3.5072	1,173
Sex, Sati	0.0362	3.2308	2,172
Sex, Sati, Mari	0.0497	2.9863	3,171
Sex,Sati,Mari,age	0.0535	2.4050	4,170

Sex has the most influence on the Hs scale of the variables tested, accounting for 1.98% of the total variables. Self-satisfaction and marijuana add only 2.99% more for a total, for the three variables, of 4.97%. When age is added, the four variables only account for 5.4% of what influenced the elevation on the Hs scale.

TABLE XII

MMPI, D SCALE

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

VARIABLES	SEX	AGE	SATI	MARI	D
Sex	1.00	- .06	- .06	- .08	- .08
Age	- .06	1.00	.18	- .21	- .16
Sati	- .06	.18	1.00	- .07	- .25
Mari	- .08	- .21	- .07	1.00	.12
D	- .08	- .16	- .25	.12	1.00

TABLE XIII

REGRESSION ANALYSIS

MMPI, D SCALE

VARIABLES	MULT. RSQR	F	DF
Sati	0.0640	11.834**	1,173
Sati, age	0.0781	7.2929**	2,172
Sati, age, sex	0.0884	5,5321*	3,171
Sati, age, sex, mari	0.0937	4.3973*	4,170

*P=5%

**P=1%

Self-satisfaction accounts for 6.4% of the variance on the D scale. Age and sex add 2.4% to the total. Marijuana adds only .4% for a total of 9.37% of influence on the elevation of the D scale for the four variables.

TABLE XIV

MMPI, Hy SCALE

MATRIC OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

VARIABLES	SEX	AGE	SATI	MARI	Hy
Sex	1.00	- .06	- .05	- .08	- .21
Age	- .06	1.00	.18	- .21	- .01
Sati	- .05	.18	1.00	- .06	- .02
Mari	- .08	- .21	- .06	1.00	.18
Hy	- .21	- .01	- .02	.18	1.00

TABLE XV

REGRESSION ANALYSIS

MMPI, Hy SCALE

VARIABLES	MULT. RSQR	F	DF
Sex	0.0462	8.2856*	1,171
Sex, mari	0.0736	6.7541*	2,170
Sex, mari, sati	0.0741	4.5136*	3,169
Sex, mari, sati, age	0.0743	3.3759	4,168

*P=5%

Sex makes the largest influence on the Hy scale, accounting for 4.6% of the variance. Marijuana use accounts for 2.74% of the variance. Self-satisfaction and age add very little, only .07% making a total influence for the four variables on the Hy scale of 7.43%.

TABLE XVI

MMPI, Pd SCALE

MATRIC OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

VARIABLES	SEX	AGE	SATI	MARI	Pd
Sex	1.00	- .06	- .06	- .07	- .04
Age	- .06	1.00	.17	- .21	- .15
Sati	- .06	.17	1.00	- .07	- .17
Mari	- .07	- .21	- .07	1.00	.33
Pd	- .04	- .15	- .17	.33	1.00

TABLE XVII

REGRESSION ANALYSIS

MMPI, Pd SCALE

VARIABLES	MULT. RSQR	F	DF
Mari	0.1057	20.341**	1,172
Mari, sati	0.1283	12.590**	2,171
Mari, sati, age	0.1318	8.6090**	3,170
Mari, sati, age, sex	0.1326	6.4595**	4,169

**P=1%

The use of marijuana accounts for 10.6% of the variance on the Pd scale. The addition of the variables of self-satisfaction, age and sex account for 2.69% of the variance. The total influence made on the Pd scale by the four variables amounts to 13.26% of the total.

TABLE XVIII

MMPI, Pa SCALE

MATRIC OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

VARIABLES	SEX	AGE	SATI	MARI	Pa
Sex	1.00	- .07	- .05	- .07	.02
Age	- .07	1.00	.18	- .21	- .12
Sati	- .05	.18	1.00	- .08	- .09
Mari	- .07	- .21	- .08	1.00	.28
Pa	.02	- .2	- .09	.28	1.00

TABLE XIX

REGRESSION ANALYSIS

MMPI, Pa SCALE

VARIABLES	MULT. RSQR	F	DF
Mari	0.0834	15.484**	1,170
Mari, sati	0.0884	8.1953**	2,169
Mari, sati, age	0.0911	5.6193**	3,168
Mari, sati, age, sex	0.0925	4.2591*	4,167

*P=5%

**P=1%

Marijuana use influences 8.3% of the Pa scale. Self-satisfaction, age and sex only add .9% more influence. The total variance on the Pa scale accounted for by the four variables is 9.25% of the total.

TABLE XX

MMPI, Pt SCALE

MATRIC OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

VARIABLES	SEX	AGE	SATI	MARI	Pt
Sex	1.00	- .06	- .06	- .08	- .04
Age	- .06	1.00	.18	.21	- .27
Sati	- .06	.18	1.00	- .07	- .31
Mari	- .08	- .21	- .07	1.00	.29
Pt	- .04	- .27	- .31	.29	1.00

TABLE XXI

REGRESSION ANALYSIS

MMPI, Pt SCALE

VARIABLES	MULT. RSQR	F	DF
Sati	0.0989	18.990**	1,173
Sati, mari	0.1733	18.029**	2,172
Sati, mari, age	0.2035	14.567**	3,171
Sati,mari,age,sex	0.2058	11.015**	4,170

**P=1%

Self-satisfaction accounts for 9.9% of the variance in the Pt scale. The use of marijuana accounts for 7.4% of the total variance. Age and sex influence only 3.25%. All four variables account for 20,6% of the variance on the Pt scale.

TABLE XXII

MMPI Sc SCALE

MATRIC OF CORRECTION COEFFICIENT

VARIABLES	SEX	AGE	SATI	MARI	Sc
Sex	1.00	- .06	- .05	- .09	.03
Age	- .06	1.00	.17	- .21	- .28
Sati	- .05	.17	1.00	- .06	- .32
Mari	- .09	- .21	- .06	1.00	.26
Sc	.03	- .28	- .32	.26	1.00

TABLE XXIII

REGRESSION ANALYSIS

MMPI Sc SCALE

VARIABLES	MULT. RSQR	F	DF
Sati	0.1030	19.756**	1,172
Sati, mari	0.1622	16.563**	2,171
Sati, mari, age	0.1963	10.359**	3,170
Sati, mari, age, sex	0.1969	10.359**	4,169

**P=5%

Self-satisfaction accounts for 10.3% of the variance on the Sc scale. The use of marijuana accounts for 5.9%. Age and sex add another 3.5% of the variance. The total influence of these four variables account for 19.7% of the total variance on the Sc MMPI scale.

TABLE XXIV

MMPI, Ma SCALE

MATRIC OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

VARIABLES	SEX	AGE	SATI	MARI	Ma
Sex	1.00	- .06	- .04	- .07	.10
Age	- .06	1.00	.18	- .20	- .31
Sati	- .04	.18	1.00	- .07	- .17
Mari	- .07	- .20	- .07	1.00	.25
Ma	.10	- .31	- .17	.25	1.00

TABLE XXV

REGRESSION ANALYSIS

MMPI Ma SCALE

VARIABLES	MULT. RSQR	F	DF
Age	0.0975	18.367**	1,170
Age, mari	0.1343	13.110**	2,169
Age, mari, sati	0.1458	9.5647**	3,168
Age,mari,sati,sex	0.1540	7.6053**	4,170

**P=5%

Age has the most influence on the F scale account for 9.8% of the total variance. Marijuana use adds 3.7%. The addition of the variables of self-satisfaction and sex bring the total variance accounted for by the four variables tested to 15.4% in the Ma scale of the MMPI.

TABLE XXVI

MMPI Si SCALE

MATRIC OF CORRECTION COEFFICIENT

VARIABLES	SEX	AGE	SATI	MARI	Si
Sex	1.00	- .06	- .06	- .08	.09
Age	- .06	1.00	.18	- .21	- .09
Sati	- .06	.18	1.00	- .07	- .34
Mari	- .08	- .21	- .07	1.00	.03
Si	.09	- .09	- .34	.03	1.00

TABLE XXVII

REGRESSION ANALYSIS

MMPI Si SCALE

VARIABLES	MULT. RSQR	F	DF
Sati	0.1199	23.588**	1,173
Sati, sex	0.1246	12.242**	2,172
Sati, sex, age	0.1253	8.1662**	3,171
Sati, sex, age, mari	0.1254	6.0956**	4,170

**P=5%

Self-satisfaction accounts for 11.99% of the variance on the Si scale. Sex, age and marijuana use account for .55%, which makes the total variance accounted for by the four variables on the Si scale 12.54%.

DISCUSSION

Of the 12 MMPI scales studied, one-half (6) of them were influenced most by the variable of self-satisfaction. The highest influence of self-satisfaction was on the Si scale where it accounted for 11.99% of the total. It accounted for 11.23% on the K scale, for 10.30% on the Sc scale, 9.89% on the Pt, 6.4% on the D scale and for 1.47% on the L scale. With the exception of the K and L these are negative correlation. As self-satisfaction goes up, the MMPI scales go down. These correlations are small and while the F test is significant at the 1% level for all but the L scale, it is not very meaningful because of the low correlation figures. In the Pt and Sc scales, marijuana use is the second most important variable. In the Pt scale, marijuana accounts for 7.44% of the total variance, making a total of 17.33% for both self-satisfaction and marijuana use. On the Sc scale, marijuana accounts for 5.9% of the influence with a total for marijuana and self-satisfaction of 16.22%. While marijuana use and self-satisfaction are important in the Pt and Sc scales, they only account for one-sixth of the variance on these scales.

Marijuana use was the most influential variable in three scales, the Pa, Pd, and F. These were all positive correlations. As marijuana use goes up, the scales go up. Marijuana accounts for 8.34% of the variance on the Pa scale, 10.57% on the Pd scale, and 5.9% on the F scale. The F test of significance

is significant at the 1% level. However, again this is not very meaningful as the correlations are low though in the expected direction. All three of these scales (Pd, Pa, F) have self-satisfaction as the second most important scale. However, the F scale is the only one to which the addition of self-satisfaction has much influence. Self-satisfaction adds 4.7% for a total influence for marijuana and self-satisfaction of 10.6% on the F scale.

Marijuana and self-satisfaction are the two most influential variables of those tested, being first or second in importance in all 12 of the MMPI scales tested.

TABLE XXVIII

PLACEMENT OF IMPORTANCE OF VARIABLES IN MMPI SCALES

	First	Second
Self-satisfaction	D, K, Si, Pt, Sc, L	Pa, Pd, Hs, F
Marijuana	Pa, Pd, F	Hy, Ma, Pt, Sc, L
Age	Ma	D
Sex	Hy, Hs	K, si

The results of this study would tend to support the hypothesis that psychological problems (self-satisfaction by or definition) have more influence on the elevations seen on most MMPI scales than does marijuana use. However, the correlations between our measure of psychological problems

and the MMPI scales are too low to conclude that the elevations seen on the MMPI scales are caused completely by this measure of psychological problems.

On the three scales in which marijuana use had the most influence, self-satisfaction is second in influence. One would expect the use of marijuana to influence the Pd scale as this is the social deviance scale and use of marijuana is an illegal act. Its influence on the Pa scale is also not surprising.

The other scale where marijuana has the most influence is the F scale and here self-satisfaction has almost as much influence. 5.9% for marijuana use and 4.7% for self-satisfaction.

We can only conclude that while the results are in the expected direction and that marijuana use does influence MMPI scales, its influence cannot be considered to be the primary cause of the scale elevation because of the low correlations.

Our original two hypotheses were that:

1. The elevation on the MMPI scales of drug users were caused by his drug use, or
2. That the elevations were caused by psychological problems.

The results of this study would tend to support the second hypothesis that psychological problems were most important.

The low correlations between the MMPI scales and the variables would indicate that while these variables have some influence on the MMPI scales, there are other variables not tested that also influence these scales.

The youth of the subject, his psychological problems and his drug use, all influence the elevations on the MMPI scales. While the results were in the expected direction, the correlations were not high enough for us to come to any firm conclusion that any one of the original three hypotheses alone account for the elevations seen in the MMPI profiles of the drug users. The results would seem to indicate that all of these variables are important but more research is needed to find the other variables, both in the drug user and non-drug user that influence the elevations of the MMPI scale.

APPENDIX A

CHARACTERISTICS OF

DRUG TRAINING AND TREATMENT PROJECT,

PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE GROUP

TABLE I

SEX OF SUBJECT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Male	181	63.7	Male	102	56.0
Female	103	36.3	Female	80	43.9
	284			182	

TABLE II

AGE OF SUBJECTS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
15, 16	46	16.2	15, 16	0	0.0
17, 18	52	18.3	17, 18	25	13.7
19, 20	68	23.9	19, 20	76	41.8
21, 22	57	20.1	21, 22	19	10.4
23, 24	44	15.5	23, 24	20	11.0
25-27	17	6.0	25-27	16	8.7
28 or over	0	0.0	28 or over	23	12.6
Blank	0	0.0	Blank	2	1.8
	284			182	

TABLE III

ETHNIC GROUP OF SUBJECTS

Drug Group	No.	%	Control Group	No.	%
Caucasian	261	92.2	Caucasian	180	98.90
Black	10	3.5	Black	1	0.55
Am. Indian	10	3.5	Am. Indian	0	0.0
Spanish	2	0.7	Spanish	0	0.0
Oriental	0	0.0	Oriental	1	0.55
	283			182	

TABLE IV

FATHER'S OCCUPATION OF SUBJECTS

Drug Group	No.	%	Control Group	No.	%
Professional and Semi-pro.	72	26.3	Professional and Semi-pro.	64	35.2
Clerk, Small Business	43	15.7	Clerk, Small Business	23	12.6
Workers: skilled, semi, and unskilled	87	31.8	Workers: skilled, semi, and unskilled	65	35.7
Retired, Disabled	12	4.4	Retired, Disabled	18	9.8
Deceased	28	10.2	Deceased	7	3.8
Don't know	32	11.7	Don't know	5	2.9
	274			182	

TABLE V

IS SUBJECT'S FATHER ON WELFARE ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	5	2.2	Yes	1	.5
No	227	97.8	No	181	99.5
	232			182	

TABLE VI

MOTHER'S OCCUPATION OF SUBJECTS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Professional and Semi-pro.	28	10.4	Professional and Semi-pro.	29	15.9
Clerk, Small Business	52	19.3	Clerks, Small Business	37	20.3
Worker: skilled, semi-skilled	24	8.9	Worker: skilled, semi-skilled	21	11.5
Housewife, unskilled	138	51.1	Housewife, unskilled	91	50.0
Deceased	10	3.7	Deceased	1	.6
Don't know	18	6.7	Don't know	3	1.7
	270			182	

TABLE VII

IS SUBJECT'S MOTHER ON WELFARE ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	19	7.5	Yes	3	1.6
No	236	92.6	No	179	98.4
	255			182	

TABLE VIII

NUMBER OF BROTHERS AND SISTERS OF SUBJECTS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
None			None	12	6.6
One			One	39	21.5
Two			Two	60	32.9
Three			Three	34	18.7
Four or more			Four or more	37	20.3
				182	

TABLE IV

SUBJECT'S ORDINAL POSITION OF BIRTH

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
First-born	133	47.5	First-born	62	34.1
Second-born	77	27.5	Second-born	61	33.5
Third-born	44	15.7	Third-born	41	22.5
Forth-born	15	5.4	Forth-born	22	6.0
Fifth-born or more	11	3.9	Fifth-born or more	7	3.9
	280			182	

TABLE X

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF SUBJECT'S PARENTS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Own house	181	69.4	Own house	159	87.3
Own an apartment	2	0.8	Own an apartment	0	0.0
Rent house	44	16.9	Rent house	10	5.5
Rent an apartment	23	8.8	Rent an apartment	6	3.3
Other	7	2.9	Other	4	2.2
Don't know	4	1.5	Don't know	3	1.7
	261			182	

TABLE XI

NUMBER OF ROOMS IN DWELLING OF SUBJECT'S PARENTS' HOME

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Three or four	12	7.1	Three or four	3	1.7
Five	25	14.7	Five	7	4.0
Six	31	18.2	Six	13	7.4
Seven	35	20.6	Seven	32	18.3
Eight	37	21.8	Eight	25	14.3
Nine or more	30	17.7	Nine or more	95	54.3
	170			175	

TABLE XII

KIND OF COMMUNITY SUBJECT'S FAMILY LIVES IN

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Suburb	94	34.7	Suburb	78	43.0
City	91	33.6	City	47	25.8
Small town	46	17.0	Small town	25	13.7
Rural	39	14.4	Rural	30	16.4
Don't know	0	0.0	Don't know	2	1.1
	270			182	

TABLE XIII

HAVE SUBJECT'S PARENTS SEPARATED ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	56	19.9	Yes	10	7.1
No	226	80.1	No	172	93.9
	282			182	

TABLE XIV

HAVE SUBJECT'S PARENTS BEEN DIVORCED ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	121	42.9	Yes	39	21.4
No	160	56.7	No	142	78.6
	281			181	

TABLE XV

HAVE SUBJECT'S PARENTS BEEN RE-MARRIED ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	81	28.7	Yes	34	18.3
No	201	71.3	No	148	81.7
	282			182	

TABLE XVI

HAS THERE BEEN A DEATH OF SUBJECT'S PARENTS ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	54	19.2	Yes	27	14.7
No	228	80.9	No	155	85.3
	282			182	

TABLE XVII

PERSON WHO BROUGHT UP SUBJECT BETWEEN AGES 1 TO 5 YEARS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Both real parents	224	78.9	Both real parents	172	94.5
One parent	36	12.7	One parent	8	4.3
Relative	16	5.6	Relative	0	0.0
Step-parent and parent	5	1.8	Step-parent and parent	1	0.55
Foster home	3	1.1	Foster home	1	0.55
	284			182	

TABLE XX

PERSON WHO BROUGHT UP SUBJECT

BETWEEN AGES OF 16 YEARS AND PRESENT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Both real parents	110	39.6	Both real parents	140	76.4
Self	77	27.7	Self	11	6.8
One parent	50	18.0	One parent	17	9.4
Step-parent and parent	17	6.1	Step-parent and parent	10	5.8
Foster home, guardian	10	3.6	Foster home, guardian	0	0.0
Relative	7	2.5	Relative	3	1.6
Institutions	7	2.5	Institutions	0	0.0
	278			181	

TABLE XXI

TIMES SUBJECT'S FAMILY MOVED BETWEEN AGE 1 TO 5

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
No moves	83	32.9	No moves	73	40.1
Once	75	29.8	Once	57	31.4
Twice	33	13.1	Twice	24	13.1
Three times	30	11.9	Three times	15	8.2
Four times	12	4.8	Four times	9	4.1
Five times or more	19	7.5	Five times or more	4	2.1
	252			182	

TABLE XXII

TIMES SUBJECT'S FAMILY MOVED BETWEEN AGE 6 TO 10

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
No moves	96	37.5	No moves	85	46.7
Once	79	30.9	Once	56	30.8
Twice	36	14.1	Twice	27	14.8
Three times	19	7.4	Three times	10	5.5
Four times	10	3.9	Four times	1	0.5
Five times or more	16	6.3	Five times or more	3	1.7
	256			182	

TABLE XXIII

TIMES SUBJECT'S FAMILY MOVED BETWEEN AGE 11 TO 15

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
No moves	109	41.8	No moves	96	52.8
Once	59	22.6	Once	51	28.0
Twice	44	16.9	Twice	18	9.9
Three times	13	5.0	Three times	7	3.8
Four times	15	5.8	Four times	6	3.3
Five times or more	21	8.0	Five times or more	4	2.2
	261			182	

TABLE XXIV

TIMES SUBJECT'S FAMILY MOVED BETWEEN AGE 16 TO PRESENT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
No moves	147	59.8	No moves	117	64.1
Once	41	16.7	Once	39	21.5
Twice	16	6.5	Twice	13	7.2
Three times	21	8.5	Three times	4	2.2
Four times	5	2.0	Four times	4	2.2
Five times or more	16	6.5	Five times or more	5	2.8
	246			182	

TABLE XXV

MARITAL STATUS OF SUBJECT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Single	225	79.5	Single	143	78.6
Married	28	9.9	Married	32	18.0
Divorced	17	6.0	Divorced	3	1.7
Separated	12	4.2	Separated	1	0.5
Widowed	1	0.4	Widowed	1	0.5
Remarried	0	0.0	Remarried	1	0.5
	283			182	

TABLE XXVI

PERSONS WITH WHOM SUBJECT LIVES

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Parent(s)	128	45.2	Parent(s)	103	57.2
Friend(s)	66	23.3	Friend(S)	19	11.0
Spouse or friend of opposite sex	32	11.3	Spouse or friend of opposite sex	37	20.5
Relative	15	5.3	Relative	4	2.3
Institution	7	2.5	Institution	0	0.0
Alone	35	12.4	Alone	16	8.9
	283			180	

TABLE XXVII

AGE SUBJECT LEFT HOME

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
14 or under	8	5.5	14 or under	3	4.1
15	13	9.0	15	0	0.0
16	21	14.5	16	2	2.7
17	31	21.4	17	14	18.9
18	57	39.3	18	33	44.0
19	10	6.9	19	11	14.9
20 or over	5	3.4	20 or over	11	14.9
	145			74	

TABLE XXVIII

SUBJECT'S LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Parents' house	125	44.6	Parents' house	103	55.0
Own house or apartment	8	2.9	Own house or apartment	17	9.0
Rent house	57	20.4	Rent house	28	16.0
Rent apartment	46	16.4	Rent apartment	33	18.3
Rent room	12	4.3	Rent room	0	0.0
Institution	10	3.6	Institution	1	0.6
Street or other	22	7.9	Street or other	2	1.1
	280			180	

TABLE XXIX

NUMBER OF PLACES SUBJECT HAS LIVED IN LAST 6 MONTHS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
One	109	43.6	One	138	80.2
Two	64	25.6	Two	26	15.1
Three	50	20.0	Three	1	0.6
Four	13	5.2	Four	5	3.0
Five or more	14	5.6	Five or more	2	1.1
	250			172	

TABLE XXX

NUMBER OF PLACES SUBJECT HAS LIVED IN LAST 12 MONTHS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
One	75	32.2	One	113	65.7
Two	35	15.0	Two	32	18.7
Three	43	18.5	Three	10	5.8
Four	31	13.3	Four	6	3.5
Five	16	6.9	Five	7	4.1
Six	13	5.6	Six	2	1.1
Seven or more	20	8.6	Seven or more	2	1.1
	233			172	

TABLE XXXI

NUMBER OF PLACES SUBJECT HAS LIVED IN LAST 2 YEARS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
One	56	24.9	One	91	52.3
Two-three	48	21.3	Two-three	51	29.3
Four-five	55	24.4	Four-five	20	11.4
Six-seven	30	13.3	Six-seven	5	2.8
Eight-nine	16	7.1	Eight-nine	3	1.8
Ten or more	20	8.9	Ten or more	4	2.4
	225			174	

TABLE XXXII

NUMBER OF WEEKS SUBJECTS BEEN IN SCHOOL IN LAST 6 MONTHS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
0	120	67.8	0	0	0.0
1 - 2	7	4.0	1 - 2	1	0.6
3 - 4	5	2.8	3 - 4	7	4.3
5 - 8	6	3.4	5 - 8	5	3.1
9 - 12	12	6.8	9 - 12	5	3.1
13 - 21	13	7.3	13 - 21	44	26.7
22 - 26	14	7.9	22 - 26	102	62.2
	177			164	

TABLE XXXIII

NUMBER OF WEEKS SUBJECTS BEEN IN SCHOOL LAST 12 MONTHS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
0	94	57.7	0	0	0.0
1 - 4	7	4.3	1 - 4	5	3.5
5 - 8	9	5.5	5 - 8	2	1.4
9 - 12	7	4.3	9 - 12	2	1.4
13 - 20	9	5.5	13 - 20	9	6.3
21 - 26	16	9.8	21 - 26	8	5.6
27 - 36	9	5.5	27 - 36	61	42.5
37 - 52	12	7.4	37 - 52	56	39.2
	163			143	

TABLE XXXIV

NUMBER OF HOURS OF COURSES SUBJECT TOOK THIS YEAR

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
			1 - 6	12	7.3
			7 - 12	32	19.3
			13 - 18	45	27.1
			19 - 24	5	3.0
			25 - 30	6	3.6
			31 - 36	14	8.4
			37 - 42	12	7.3
			43 - 48	26	15.6
			49 and over	14	8.4
				166	

TABLE XXXV

SUBJECT'S PRIMARY SOURCE OF SUPPORT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Parents	109	38.9	Parents	49	27.5
Employment	41	14.6	Employment	70	39.4
Self-employment	21	7.5	Self-employment	8	4.5
Parents and employment	13	4.6	Parents and employment	23	12.9
Friends or none	40	14.3	Friends or none	0	0.0
Welfare, G.I. Court, Grant, unemployment	56	20.0	Welfare, G.I. Court, Grant, unemployment	28	15.7
	280			178	

TABLE XXXVI

IS SUBJECT PRESENTLY WORKING ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	60	21.1	Yes	122	67.8
No	224	78.9	No	57	32.2
	284			179	

TABLE XXXVII

HOURS SUBJECT WORKS PER WEEK

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
4-19 hours	10	20.0	4-19 hours	34	30.6
20 hours	10	20.0	20 hours	20	18.0
21-39 hours	6	12.0	21-39 hours	36	32.5
40 hours or more	24	48.0	40 hours or more	21	18.9
	50			111	

TABLE XXXVIII

TYPE OF WORK DONE BY SUBJECT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Unskilled labor	18	32.7	Unskilled labor	27	24.8
Skilled, semi-skilled labor	10	18.2	Skilled, semi-skilled labor	43	39.4
Clerical, sales	13	23.6	Clerical, sales	29	26.6
Semi-professional	10	18.2	Semi-professional	4	3.7
Self-employed	4	7.3	Self-employed	1	0.9
Professional	0	0.0	Professional	5	4.6
	55			109	

TABLE XXXIX

ANNUAL EARNINGS OF SUBJECT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
$1499 or less	9	22.5	$1499 or less	46	43.8
$1500-$2499	8	20.0	$1500-$2499	25	23.8
$2500-$4499	12	30.0	$2500-$4499	17	16.2
$4500-$6499	8	20.0	$4500-$6499	10	9.5
$6500 or over	3	7.5	$6500 or over	7	6.7
	40			105	

TABLE XL

NUMBER OF WEEKS SUBJECT WORKED IN LAST 6 MONTHS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
None	89	48.9	None		
1 - 4	24	13.2	1 - 4	18	15.1
5 - 8	14	7.7	5 - 8	5	4.2
9 - 12	18	9.9	9 - 12	5	4.2
13 - 19	12	6.6	13 - 19	6	5.0
20 - 26	25	13.7	20 - 26	85	71.5
	182			119	

TABLE XLI

NUMBER OF WEEKS SUBJECT WORKED IN LAST 12 MONTHS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
None	70	39.6	None	52	28.6
1 - 4	14	7.9	1 - 4	8	4.4
5 - 8	18	10.2	5 - 8	5	2.7
9 - 12	14	7.9	9 - 12	9	4.9
13 - 26	26	14.7	13 - 26	26	14.3
27 - 36	13	7.3	27 - 36	10	5.5
37 - 48	8	4.5	37 - 48	28	15.4
49 - 52	14	7.9	49 - 52	44	24.2
	177			182	

TABLE XLII

WAS SUBJECT'S WORK FULL-TIME?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	71	51.1	Yes	57	41.9
No	68	48.9	No	79	58.1
	139			136	

TABLE XLIII

WAS SUBJECT'S WORK PART-TIME?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	50	35.9	Yes	100	72.5
No	89	64.1	No	38	27.5

TABLE XLIV

HAS SUBJECT HAD TREATMENT FOR DRUG OVERDOSES ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	72	26.1	Yes	1	0.5
No	204 / 276	73.9	No	181 / 182	99.5

TABLE XLV

HAS SUBJECT HAD TREATMENT FOR HEPATITIS ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	59	21.8	Yes	7	3.8
No	212 / 271	78.2	No	175 / 182	96.2

TABLE XLVI

HAS SUBJECT BEEN TREATED FOR DRUG ADDICTION ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	53	19.6	Yes	1	0.5
No	218 / 271	80.4	No	181 / 182	99.5

TABLE XLVII

HAS SUBJECT BEEN TREATED FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	148	54.0	Yes	7	3.8
No	126 / 274	46.0	No	175 / 182	96.2

TABLE XLVIII

HAS SUBJECT BEEN HOSPITALIZED

FOR DRUG OR PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes			Yes	3	1.6
No			No	179	98.4
				182	

TABLE XLIX

YEAR OF SUBJECT'S MOST RECENT DRUG ARREST

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
1967 or earlier	5	5.1	1967 or earlier	4	23.5
1968	11	11.1	1968	1	5.9
1969	11	11.1	1969	2	11.8
1970	29	29.3	1970	3	17.6
1971	32	32.3	1971	5	29.4
1972	6	6.1	1972	2	11.8
Blanks	5	5.1	Blanks	0	0.0
	99			17	

TABLE L

PLACE OF SUBJECT'S MOST RECENT DRUG ARREST

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Portland	52	52.5	Portland	3	17.6
Tri-county	15	15.2	Tri-county	4	23.5
Other Oregon	14	14.1	Other Oregon	10	58.9
Out of State	18	18.2	Out of State	0	0.0
	99			17	

TABLE LI

SUBJECT'S MOST RECENT DRUG ARREST CHARGE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Possession	73	73.7	Possession	13	76.4
Sales	11	11.1	Sales	0	0.0
Intoxication	11	11.1	Intoxication	3	17.6
Other	2	2.0	Other	0	0.0
Blanks	2	2.0	Blanks	1	6.0
	99			17	

TABLE LII

SUBJECT'S MOST RECENT DRUG ARREST RESULT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Jail, J.D.H	26	26.3	Jail, J.D.H.	1	5.9
Probation, Parole	30	30.3	Probation, Parole	2	11.8
Fine	7	7.1	Fine	4	23.5
Charges dropped	14	14.1	Charges dropped	9	52.9
None yet	11	11.1	None Yet	0	0.0
Blanks	10	10.1	Blanks	1	5.9
	99			17	

TABLE LIII

YEAR OF SUBJECT'S SECOND MOST RECENT DRUG ARREST

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
1967 or earlier	4	13.3	1967 or earlier	1	100
1968	7	23.3	1968	0	0.0
1969	4	13.3	1969	0	0.0
1970	12	40.0	1970	0	0.0
1971	2	6.7	1971	0	0.0
1972	1	3.3	1972	0	0.0
	30			1	

TABLE LIV

PLACE OF SUBJECT'S SECOND MOST RECENT DRUG ARREST

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Portland	17	56.7	Portland	0	0.0
Tri-county	4	13.3	Tri-county	0	0.0
Other Oregon	4	13.3	Other Oregon	0	0.0
Out of State	5	16.7	Out of State	1	100.0
	30			1	

TABLE LV

SUBJECT'S SECOND MOST RECENT DRUG CHARGE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Possession	18	60.0	Possession	1	100.0
Sales	7	23.3	Sales	0	0.0
Intoxication charge	2	6.7	Intoxication charge	0	0.0
Other	3	10.0	Other	0	0.0
	30			1	

TABLE LVI

SUBJECT'S SECOND MOST RECENT DRUG ARREST RESULT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Jail, J.D.H.	15	50.0	Jail, J.D.H.	0	0.0
Probation, Parole	4	13.3	Probation, Parole	1	100.0
Fine	1	3.3	Fine	0	0.0
Charges Dropped	6	20.0	Charges Dropped	0	0.0
None Yet	2	6.7	None Yet	0	0.0
Blanks	2	6.7	Blanks	0	0.0
	30			1	

TABLE LVII

TOTAL NUMBER OF DRUG ARREST OF SUBJECTS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
None	180	65.0	None	165	90.5
One	64	23.1	One	16	9.0
Two	25	9.0	Two	1	0.5
Three	8	2.9	Three	0	0.0
	277			182	

TABLE LVIII

SUBJECT'S MOST RECENT NON-DRUG ARREST

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
1967 or before	25	20.0	1967 or before	2	13.3
1968	5	4.0	1968	3	20.0
1969	13	10.4	1969	4	26.7
1970	30	24.0	1970	1	6.7
1971	36	28.8	1971	2	13.3
1972	8	6.4	1972	1	6.7
Blanks	8	6.4	Blanks	2	13.3
	125			15	

TABLE LIX

PLACE OF SUBJECT'S MOST RECENT NON-DRUG ARREST

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Portland	68	54.0	Portland	6	40.0
Tri-county	15	12.0	Tri-county	1	6.7
Other Oregon	14	11.2	Other Oregon	6	40.0
Out of State	28	22.2	Out of State	0	0.0
Blanks	0	0.0	Blanks	2	13.3
	125			15	

TABLE LX

SUBJECT'S MOST RECENT NON-DRUG ARREST CHARGE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Burglary, Larceny, Theft.	62	49.6	Burglary Larceny Theft.	4	26.7
Runaway, Curfew, Truancy.	23	18.4	Runaway, Curfew, Truancy.	1	6.6
Crimes of violence	14	11.2	Crimes of violence	0	0.0
Crimes of recklessness or property destruction	14	11.2	Crimes of recklessness or property destruction	3	20.0
Violations of ordinance	11	8.8	Violations of ordinance	7	46.7
Blanks	1	0.8	Blanks	0	0.0
	125			15	

TABLE LXI

SUBJECT'S MOST RECENT NON-DRUG ARREST RESULTS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Jail, J.D.H.	46	36.8	Jail J.D.H.	2	13.4
Probation, Parole	29	23.2	Probation, Parole	5	33.3
Fine	7	5.6	Fine	5	33.3
Charges dropped	16	12.8	Charges dropped	3	20.0
Other	7	5.6	Other	0	0.0
None yet	2	1.5	None yet	0	0.0
Blanks	18	14.4	Blanks	0	0.0
	125			15	

TABLE LXII

SUBJECT'S SECOND MOST RECENT NON-DRUG ARREST

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
1967 or before	11	22.0	1967 or before	1	33.3
1968	6	12.0	1968	1	33.3
1969	8	16.0	1969	0	0.0
1970	9	18.0	1970	0	0.0
1971	8	16.6	1971	1	33.3
1972	1	2.0	1971	0	0.0
Blanks	7	14.0	Blanks	0	0.0
	50			3	

TABLE LXIII

PLACE OF SUBJECT'S SECOND MOST RECENT NON-DRUG ARREST

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Portland	28	56.0	Portland	2	66.7
Tri-county	2	4.0	Tri-county	0	0.0
Other Oregon	8	16.0	Other Oregon	1	33.3
Out of State	12	24.0	Out of State	0	0.0
	50			3	

TABLE LXIV

SUBJECT'S SECOND MOST RECENT NON-DRUG CHARGE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Burglary, Larceny, Theft.	20	40.0	Burglary, Larceny, Theft.	2	66.6
Runaway, Curfew, Truancy.	15	30.0	Runaway, Curfew, Truancy.	0	0.0
Crimes of Violence	4	8.0	Crimes of Violence	0	0.0
Crimes of Recklessness or property destruction	6	12.0	Crimes of Recklessness or property destruction	0	0.0
Violations of Ordinances	4	8.0	Violations of Ordinances	1	33.3
Blanks	1	2.0	Blanks	0	0.0
	50			3	

TABLE LXV

SUBJECT'S SECOND MOST RECENT NON-DRUG ARREST RESULT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Jail, J.D.H.	25	50.0	Jail, J.D.H.	0	0.0
Probation, Parole	7	14.0	Probation, Parole	1	33.3
Fine	2	4.0	Fine	1	33.3
Charges drppped	8	16.0	Charges dropped	1	33.3
Other	3	6.0	Other	0	0.0
None yet	1	2.0	None yet	0	0.0
Blanks	4	8.0	Blanks	0	0.0
	50			3	

TABLE LXVI

TOTAL NUMBER OF DRUG ARRESTS OF SUBJECTS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
None	150	56.4	None	167	91.7
One	74	26.9	One	12	6.6
Two	30	10.9	Two	3	1.7
Three	10	3.6	Three	-	-
Four	10	3.6	Four	-	-
	274			182	

TABLE LXVII

SUBJECT'S SATISFACTION WITH HIS LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Very satisfied	41	15.0	Very satisfied	63	35.0
Somewhat satisfied	42	15.3	Somewhat satisfied	58	32.2
Neutral	48	17.5	Neutral	23	12.8
Somewhat dissatisfied	84	30.7	Somewhat dissatisfied	31	17.2
Very dissatisfied	58	21.2	Very dissatisfied	5	2.8
	273			180	

TABLE LXVIII

SUBJECT'S SATISFACTION WITH SCHOOL

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Very satisfied	20	7.3	Very satisfied	76	42.7
Somewhat satisfied	32	11.7	Somewhat satisfied	62	34.9
Neutral	70	25.7	Neutral	19	10.7
Somewhat dissatisfied	71	26.0	Somewhat dissatisfied	17	9.6
Very dissatisfied	79	28.9	Very dissatisfied	4	2.3
	272			179	

TABLE LXIX

SUBJECT'S SATISFACTION WITH MARRIAGE OR DATING

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Very satisfied	37	13.5	Very satisfied	69	39.4
Somewhat satisfied	39	14.2	Somewhat satisfied	45	25.7
Neutral	73	26.6	Neutral	22	12.6
Somewhat dissatisfied	57	20.9	Somewhat dissatisfied	32	18.3
Very dissatisfied	67	24.5	Very dissatisfied	7	4.0
	273			175	

TABLE LXX

SUBJECT'S SATISFACTION WITH JOB

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Very satisfied	17	6.2	Very satisfied	31	25.7
Somewhat satisfied	36	13.1	Somewhat satisfied	39	32.2
Neutral	69	25.2	Neutral	23	19.1
Somewhat dissatisfied	73	26.7	Somewhat dissatisfied	13	10.7
Very dissatisfied	78	28.5	Very dissatisfied	15	12.3
	273			121	

TABLE LXXI

SUBJECT'S SATISFACTION WITH HIS HEALTH

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Very satisfied	55	20.1	Very satisfied	97	54.5
Somewhat satisfied	48	17.5	Somewhat satisfied	44	24.7
Neutral	65	23.7	Neutral	19	10.7
Somewhat dissatisfied	69	25.3	Somewhat dissatisfied	16	9.0
Very dissatisfied	36		Very dissatisfied	2	1.1
	273			178	

TABLE LXXII

SUBJECT'S SATISFACTION WITH HIS ECONOMIC STATUS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Very satisfied	11	4.0	Very satisfied	33	18.9
Somewhat satisfied	34	12.4	Somewhat satisfied	52	30.0
Neutral	56	20.4	Neutral	34	19.4
Somewhat dissatisfied	59	21.5	Somewhat dissatisfied	33	18.9
Very dissatisfied	113	41.4	Very dissatisfied	22	12.8
	273			174	

TABLE LXXIII

SUBJECT'S SATISFACTION WITH HIS DRUG USE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Very satisfied	18	6.6	Very satisfied	25	24.5
Somewhat satisfied	33	12.0	Somewhat satisfied	24	23.5
Neutral	71	25.9	Neutral	44	43.1
Somewhat dissatisfied	56	20.4	Somewhat dissatisfied	7	6.9
Very dissatisfied	95	34.8	Very dissatisfied	2	2.0
	273			102	

TABLE LXXIV

SUBJECT'S SATISFACTION WITH HIS FRIENDS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Very satisfied	45	16.5	Very satisfied	105	59.0
Somewhat satisfied	44	16.1	Somewhat satisfied	55	30.9
Neutral	80	29.2	Neutral	9	5.1
Somewhat dissatisfied	66	24.1	Somewhat dissatisfied	7	3.9
Very dissatisfied	38	13.9	Very dissatisfied	2	1.1
	273			178	

TABLE LXXV

SUBJECT'S SATISFACTION WITH HIS PARENTS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Very satisfied	39	14.2	Very satisfied	92	53.1
Somewhat satisfied	47	17.2	Somewhat satisfied	39	22.6
Neutral	73	26.6	Neutral	17	9.8
Somewhat dissatisfied	59	21.5	Somewhat dissatisfied	15	8.7
Very dissatisfied	55	20.1	Very dissatisfied	10	5.8
	273			173	

TABLE LXXVI

SUBJECT'S SATISFACTION WITH THE LAW

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Very satisfied	18	6.6	Very satisfied	93	52.8
Somewhat satisfied	33	12.0	Somewhat satisfied	30	17.0
Neutral	107	39.1	Neutral	39	22.2
Somewhat dissatisfied	57	20.9	Somewhat dissatisfied	7	4.0
Very dissatisfied	58	21.2	Very dissatisfied	7	4.0
	272			176	

TABLE LXXVII

SUBJECT'S SATISFACTION WITH HIMSELF

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Very satisfied	16	5.8	Very satisfied	84	47.4
Somewhat satisfied	31	11.3	Somewhat satisfied	52	29.4
Neutral	70	25.6	Neutral	26	14.7
Somewhat dissatisfied	79	28.8	Somewhat dissatisfied	14	7.9
Very dissatisfied	77	28.2	Very dissatisfied	1	0.6
	273			177	

TABLE LXXVIII

DOES SUBJECT USE ANY DRUGS ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes			Yes	164	90.1
No			No	18	9.9
				182	

TABLE LXXIX

SUBJECT'S USE OF COFFEE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	139	53.3	Daily	71	44.0
Weekly	30	11.5	Weekly	22	13.7
Monthly	7	2.7	Monthly	9	6.0
Rarely	43	16.5	Rarely	31	19.3
Never	42	16.1	Never	28	17.0
	261			161	

TABLE LXXX

SUBJECT'S USE OF TOBACCO

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	213	79.2	Daily	64	40.5
Weekly	6	2.2	Weekly	2	1.2
Monthly	3	1.1	Monthly	3	1.8
Rarely	13	4.8	Rarely	18	11.3
Never	34	12.6	Never	71	44.9
	269			158	

TABLE LXXXI

SUBJECT'S USE OF BEER

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	36	13.4	Daily	9	5.6
Weekly	82	30.6	Weekly	47	29.3
Monthly	41	15.3	Monthly	35	21.8
Rarely	65	24.3	Rarely	42	26.2
Never	44	16.4	Never	27	16.8
	268			160	

TABLE LXXXII

SUBJECT'S USE OF WINE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	26	9.8	Daily	2	1.2
Weekly	87	32.8	Weekly	36	22.4
Monthly	46	17.4	Monthly	42	26.1
Rarely	67	25.3	Rarely	58	36.0
Never	39	14.7	Never	23	14.3
	265			161	

TABLE LXXXIII

SUBJECT'S USE OF LIQUOR

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	6	2.3	Daily	2	1.2
Weekly	29	11.3	Weekly	16	10.0
Monthly	37	14.5	Monthly	30	18.6
Rarely	110	43.0	Rarely	76	47.2
Never	74	28.9	Never	37	23.0
	256			161	

TABLE LXXXIV

SUBJECT'S USE OF MARIJUANA

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	82	30.3	Daily	8	5.0
Weekly	73	26.9	Weekly	30	18.8
Monthly	27	10.0	Monthly	17	10.6
Rarely	39	14.4	Rarely	32	20.0
Never	50	18.5	Never	73	45.6
	271			160	

TABLE LXXXV

SUBJECT'S USE OF HASHISH

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	37	14.1	Daily	0	0.0
Weekly	59	22.5	Weekly	5	3.1
Monthly	50	19.1	Monthly	19	12.0
Rarely	51	19.5	Rarely	38	23.9
Never	65	24.8	Never	97	61.0
	262			159	

TABLE LXXXVI

SUBJECT'S USE OF L.S.D.

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	4	1.6	Daily	0	0.0
Weekly	32	12.9	Weekly	0	0.0
Monthly	23	9.3	Monthly	2	1.3
Rarely	74	29.8	Rarely	15	9.5
Never	115	46.4	Never	141	89.2
	248			158	

TABLE LXXXVII

SUBJECT'S USE OF A HALLUCINOGEN OTHER THAN L.S.D.

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	6	2.3	Daily	0	0.0
Weekly	35	13.7	Weekly	1	0.6
Monthly	22	8.6	Monthly	2	1.3
Rarely	69	27.0	Rarely	20	12.7
Never	124/256	48.4	Never	134/157	85.4

TABLE LXXXVIII

SUBJECT'S USE OF AMPHETAMINES

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	29	11.0	Daily	0	0.0
Weekly	39	14.8	Weekly	0	0.0
Monthly	29	11.0	Monthly	3	1.9
Rarely	51	19.4	Rarely	17	10.8
Never	115/263	43.7	Never	138/158	87.3

TABLE LXXXIX

SUBJECT'S USE OF SECONAL

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	13	5.5	Daily	0	0.0
Weekly	18	7.6	Weekly	2	1.3
Monthly	18	7.6	Monthly	0	0.0
Rarely	44	18.6	Rarely	2	1.3
Never	143 236	60.0	Never	153 157	97.4

TABLE XC

SUBJECT'S USE OF BARBITURATE OTHER THAN SECONAL

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	23	8.9	Daily	1	0.6
Weekly	22	8.5	Weekly	1	0.6
Monthly	23	8.9	Monthly	1	0.6
Rarely	53	20.5	Rarely	5	3.2
Never	137 258	53.1	Never	150 158	95.0

TABLE XCI

SUBJECT'S USE OF HEROIN

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	8	3.3	Daily	0	0.0
Weekly	26	10.8	Weekly	0	0.0
Monthly	12	5.0	Monthly	0	0.0
Rarely	40	16.6	Rarely	1	0.6
Never	155	64.3	Never	156	99.4
	241			157	

TABLE XCII

SUBJECT'S USE OF OPIATES OTHER THAN HEROIN

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	10	3.8	Daily	0	0.0
Weekly	27	10.2	Weekly	0	0.0
Monthly	20	7.6	Monthly	0	0.0
Rarely	54	20.5	Rarely	2	1.3
Never	153	58.0	Never	156	98.7
	264			158	

TABLE XCIII

SUBJECT'S USE OF INHALANTS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	3	1.1	Daily	0	0.0
Weekly	0	0.0	Weekly	0	0.0
Monthly	3	1.1	Monthly	0	0.0
Rarely	31	11.8	Rarely	1	0.6
Never	226 / 263	85.9	Never	157 / 158	99.4

TABLE XCIV

SUBJECT'S USE OF DRUGS OTHER THAN THOSE MENTIONED

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	2	0.8	Daily	0	0.0
Weekly	1	0.4	Weekly	0	0.0
Monthly	0	0.0	Monthly	1	0.6
Rarely	8	3.0	Rarely	2	1.3
Never	252 / 263	95.8	Never	155 / 158	98.1

TABLE XCV

FACTORS THAT LIMIT SUBJECTS USE OF COFFEE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Cost and/or availability	41	16.1	Cost and/or availability	9	5.9
Fear of addiction-side effects	10	3.9	Fear of addiction-side effects	15	9.9
Self-control	27	10.6	Self-control	13	8.6
Don't like	29	11.4	Don't like	26	17.1
Other	13	5.1	Other	9	5.9
Nothing	134	52.8	Nothing	80	52.6
	254			152	

TABLE XCVI

FACTORS THAT LIMIT SUBJECTS USE OF TOBACCO

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Cost and/or availability	55	21.4	Cost and/or availability	4	2.7
Fear of addiction-side effects	19	7.4	Fear of addiction-side effects	43	29.3
Self-control	39	15.2	Self-control	19	12.9
Don't like	11	4.3	Don't like	12	8.2
Other	18	7.0	Other	15	10.2
Nothing	115	44.8	Nothing	54	36.7
	257			147	

TABLE XCVII

FACTORS THAT LIMIT SUBJECTS USE OF BEER

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Cost and/or availability	77	30.0	Cost and/or availability	35	23.6
Fear of addiction-side effects	13	5.1	Fear of addiction-side effects	18	12.2
Self-control	56	21.8	Self-control	30	20.3
Don't like	14	5.5	Don't like	10	6.8
Other	29	11.3	Other	11	7.4
Nothing	68	26.5	Nothing	44	29.7
	257			148	

TABLE XCVIII

FACTORS THAT LIMIT SUBJECTS USE OF WINE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Cost and/or availability	78	30.2	Cost and/or availability	31	21.1
Fear of addiction-side effects	14	5.5	Fear of addiction-side effects	20	13.6
Self-control	60	23.3	Self-control	32	21.8
Don't like	12	4.7	Don't like	5	3.4
Other	29	11.2	Other	14	9.5
Nothing	65	25.2	Nothing	45	30.6
	258			147	

TABLE XCIX

FACTORS THAT LIMIT SUBJECTS USE OF LIQUOR

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Cost and/or availability	73	28.9	Cost and/or availability	41	28.1
Fear of addiction-side effects	18	7.1	Fear of addiction-side effects	18	12.3
Self-control	48	19.0	Self-control	28	19.2
Don't like	18	7.1	Don't like	8	5.5
Other	33	13.0	Other	17	11.6
Nothing	63	24.9	Nothing	34	23.3
	252			146	

TABLE C

FACTORS THAT LIMIT SUBJECTS USE OF MARIJUANA

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Cost and/or availability	118	45.4	Cost and/or availability	32	23.7
Fear of addiction-side effects	14	5.4	Fear of addiction-side effects	25	18.5
Self-control	39	15.0	Self-control	26	19.3
Don't like	6	2.3	Don't like	0	0.0
Other	30	11.5	Other	27	20.0
Nothing	53	20.4	Nothing	25	18.5
	260			135	

TABLE CI

FACTORS THAT LIMIT SUBJECTS USE OF HASHISH

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Cost and/or availability	122	48.0	Cost and/or availability	34	25.2
Fear of addiction-side effects	18	7.1	Fear of addiction-side effects	29	21.5
Self-control	39	15.4	Self-control	19	14.0
Don't like	6	2.4	Don't like	2	1.5
Other	26	10.2	Other	31	23.0
Nothing	43	16.9	Nothing	20	14.8
	254			135	

TABLE CII

FACTORS THAT LIMIT SUBJECTS USE OF HALLUCINOGENS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Cost and/or availability	51	20.6	Cost and/or availability	4	3.1
Fear of addiction-side effects	65	25.7	Fear of addiction-side effects	59	45.4
Self-control	47	18.6	Self-control	17	13.1
Don't like	11	4.4	Don't like	2	1.5
Other	42	16.1	Other	34	26.2
Nothing	37	14.6	Nothing	14	10.8
	253			130	

TABLE CIII

FACTORS THAT LIMIT SUBJECTS USE OF AMPHETAMINES

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Cost and/or availability	53	20.6	Cost and/or availability	5	3.8
Fear of addiction-side effects	62	24.1	Fear of addiction-side effects	60	46.2
Self-control	45	17.5	Self-control	16	12.3
Don't like	7	2.7	Don't like	3	2.3
Other	53	20.6	Other	33	25.4
Nothing	37	14.4	Nothing	13	10.0
	257			130	

TABLE CIV

FACTORS THAT LIMIT SUBJECTS USE OF BARBITURATES

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Cost and/or availability	56	22.8	Cost and/or availability	4	3.1
Fear of addiction-side effects	56	22.8	Fear of addiction-side effects	57	44.2
Self-control	44	17.9	Self-control	17	13.2
Don't like	9	3.7	Don't like	2	1.5
Other	42	17.1	Other	35	27.1
Nothing	39	15.9	Nothing	14	10.9
	246			129	

TABLE CV

FACTORS THAT LIMIT SUBJECTS USE OF OPIATES

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Cost and/or availability	53	21.5	Cost and/or availavility	5	5.3
Fear of addiction-side effects	60	24.4	Fear of addiction-side effects	25	26.3
Self-control	35	14.2	Self-control	14	14.7
Don't like	4	1.6	Don't like	1	1.1
Other	60	24.4	Other	38	40.0
Nothing	34	13.8	Nothing	12	12.6
	246			95	

TABLE CVI

FACTORS THAT LIMIT SUBJECTS USE OF INHALANTS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Cost and/or availability	13	6.3	Cost and/or availability	1	0.8
Fear of addiction-side effects	56	27.1	Fear of addiction-side effects	48	39.3
Self-control	34	16.4	Self-control	15	12.3
Don't like	14	6.8	Don't like	0	0.0
Other	37	17.9	Other	41	33.6
Nothing	53	25.6	Nothing	17	14.0
	207			122	

TABLE CVII

HOW SUBJECT IS USING HIS CURRENT DRUGS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Smoke	171	85.5	Smoke	107	68.2
Drop	127	63.5	Drop	151	96.2
Inject	68	34.0	Inject	2	1.3
Snort	34	17.0	Snort	4	2.5
	(N=200)			(N=157)	

TABLE CVIII

IF AVAILABILITY AND COST WERE NO PROBLEM

WHICH DRUG WOULD BE YOUR FIRST CHOICE ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Marijuana	73	29.1	Marijuana	53	40.5
Hashish	13	5.2	Hashish	3	2.3
L.S.D.	14	5.6	L.S.D.	0	0.0
Other hallucinogen	10	4.0	Other hallucinogen	0	0.0
Amphetamine	38	15.2	Amphetamine	3	2.3
Barbiturate	10	4.0	Barbiturate	2	1.5
Heroin	35	13.9	Heroin	0	0.0
Cocaine	10	4.0	Cocaine	0	0.0
Other Opiates	13	5.2	Other Opiates	0	0.0
Other drugs	13	5.2	Other drugs	44	33.6
None	22	8.2	None	26	19.8
	251			131	

TABLE CIX

IF AVAILABILITY AND COST WERE NO PROBLEM

WHICH THREE DRUGS WOULD YOU CHOSE ? *

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Marijuana	143	19.4	Marijuana	79	21.5
Hashish	93	12.6	Hashish	35	9.5
L.S.D.	39	5.3	L.S.D.	3	0.8
Other Hallucinogen	48	6.5	Other Hallucinogen	3	0.8
Amphetamines	83	11.2	Amphetamines	7	1.9
Barbiturates	39	5.3	Barbiturates	3	0.8
Heroin	54	7.3	Herion	o	0.0
Cocaine	37	5.0	Cocaine	3	0.8
Other Opiates	51	6.9	Other Opiates	2	0.5
Other drugs	57	7.7	Other drugs	124	33.7
None	94	12.7	None	107	29.1
	738			368	

* This table shows all three drugs chosen by the subject in his three choices.

TABLE CX

AGE WHEN SUBJECT BEGAN REGULAR MARIJUANA OR HASHISH USE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
13 or under	33	14.3	13 or under	1	1.4
14	32	13.9	14	2	2.8
15	35	15.2	15	5	7.0
16	39	17.0	16	14	19.7
17	27	11.7	17	15	21.1
18	21	9.1	18	15	21.1
19	15	6.5	19	6	8.5
20	7	3.0	20	4	5.6
21	9	3.9	21	1	1.4
22 or over	12	5.2	22 or over	8	11.3
	230			71	

TABLE CXI

NUMBER OF MONTHS SUBJECT HAS NOT USED MARIJUANA OR HASHISH SINCE FIRST BEGAN REGULAR USE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
None	110	46.4	None	28	37.3
One	27	11.4	One	3	4.0
Two	11	4.6	Two	3	4.0
Three	12	5.1	Three	4	5.3
Four-six	32	13.5	Four-six	13	17.3
Seven-twelve	26	11.0	Seven-twelve	14	18.7
More than twelve	19	8.0	More than twelve	10	13.0
	237			75	

TABLE CXIII

AGE AT WHICH SUBJECT QUIT USING MARIJUANA OR HASHISH AFTER REGULAR USE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
15 - 16	14	17.9	15 - 16	1	4.8
17 - 18	18	23.1	17 - 18	6	28.5
19 - 20	19	24.4	19 - 20	6	28.5
21 - 22	15	19.2	21 - 22	4	19.1
23 or over	12	15.4	23 or over	4	19.1
	78			21	

TABLE CXIV

SUBJECT'S FREQUENCY OF USE OF MARIJUANA OR HASHISH

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	149	58.2	Daily	16	19.0
Weekly	75	29.3	Weekly	34	40.5
Monthly	15	5.9	Monthly	17	20.2
Rarely	17	6.6	Rarely	17	20.2
	256			84	

TABLE CXV

ESTIMATE OF NUMBER OF DAYS SUBJECT HAS USED MARIJUANA OR HASHISH IN LIFE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
0 - 3*	24	10.4	0 - 3*	22	30.6
4 - 11	27	11.7	4 - 11	19	26.4
12 - 21	29	12.6	12 - 21	13	18.1
22 - 36	18	7.8	22 - 36	4	5.6
37 - 72	16	7.0	37 - 72	5	6.9
73 - 98	28	12.2	73 - 98	4	5.6
99 or over	88	38.3	99 or over	5	6.9
	230			72	

*Days times 10 = actual days of drug use.

TABLE CXVI

HALLUCINOGENS USED REGULARLY BY SUBJECT:

UP TO THREE FOR EACH SUBJECT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
L.S.D.	216	76.1	L.S.D.	28	15.4
Mescaline	172	60.6	Mescaline	30	16.5
Psilocybin	57	20.1	Psilocybin	1	0.5
M.D.A.	16	5.6	M.D.A.	3	1.6
Peyote	13	4.6	Peyote	4	2.2
T.H.C.	9	3.2	T.H.C.	0	0.0
S.T.P.	6	2.1	S.T.P.	1	0.5
D.M.T.	2	0.7	D.M.T.	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	11	3.9	Hallucinogen	2	1.1
None	50	17.6	None	142	78.0
	(N=284)			(N=182)	

TABLE CXVII

AGE SUBJECT BEGAN REGULAR USE OF HALLUCINOGENS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
13 or under	18	8.8	13 or under	0	0.0
14	23	11.2	14	1	3.4
15	28	13.7	15	0	0.0
16	33	16.1	16	6	20.7
17	22	10.7	17	6	20.7
18	24	11.7	18	3	10.3
19	22	10.7	19	8	27.6
20	12	5.9	20	1	3.4
21	12	5.9	21	0	0.0
22 or over	11	5.4	22 or over	1	3.4
	205			29	

TABLE CXVIII

NUMBER OF MONTHS SUBJECT HAS NOT USED

HALLUCINOGENS SINCE BEGINNING REGULAR USE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
None	44	22.7	None	6	18.8
One	20	10.3	One	3	9.4
Two	15	7.7	Two	2	6.3
Three	11	5.7	Three	1	3.1
Four-six	34	17.5	Four-six	1	3.1
Seven-twelve	40	20.6	Seven-twelve	4	12.5
More than twelve	30	15.5	More than twelve	15	46.9
	194			32	

TABLE CXIX

AGE AT WHICH SUBJECT QUIT USING HALLUCINOGENS

AFTER REGULAR USE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
15 - 16	28	20.7	15 - 16	1	5.6
17 - 18	26	19.3	17 - 18	7	38.9
19 - 20	39	28.9	19 - 20	6	33.3
21 - 22	23	17.0	21 - 22	3	16.7
23 or over	19	14.1	23 or over	1	5.6
	135			18	

TABLE CXX

FREQUENCY OF SUBJECTS USE OF HALLUCINOGENS

WHEN USED REGULARLY

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	31	14.4	Daily	0	0.0
Weekly	101	47.0	Weekly	9	22.0
Monthly	43	20.0	Monthly	15	36.5
Rarely	40	18.6	Rarely	17	41.5
	215			41	

TABLE CXXI

ESTIMATE OF NUMBER OF DAYS SUBJECT HAS USED

HALLUCINOGENS IN LIFE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
0*	43	18.1	0*		
1	39	16.5	1	10	33.3
2	15	6.3	2	7	23.3
3 - 4	20	8.4	3 - 4	3	10.0
5 - 9	25	10.5	5 - 9	6	20.0
10 - 11	28	11.8	10 - 11	1	3.3
12 - 20	21	8.9	12 - 20	1	3.3
21 - 69	25	10.5	21 - 69	2	6.6
70 or over	21	8.9	70 or over	0	0.0
	237			30	

*Days times 10= actual days of the drug use.

TABLE CXXII

AMPHETAMINE USED REGULARLY BY SUBJECT:

UP TO THREE FOR EACH SUBJECT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Speed	176	62.0	Speed	16	8.8
Dexedrine	86	30.3	Dexedrine	12	6.6
Benzedrine	56	19.7	Benzedrine	6	3.3
Amphetamine	51	18.0	Amphetamine	1	0.5
Methedrine	14	4.9	Methedrine	2	1.1
Criss-Cross	11	3.9	Criss-Cross	1	0.5
Desoxyn	8	2.8	Desoxyn	0	0.0
Ritalin, Prolizin	4	1.4	Ritalin, Prolizin	1	0.5
None	60	21.1	None	148	81.3
	(N= 284)			(N= 182)	

TABLE CXXIII

AGE SUBJECT BEGAN REGULAR USE OF AMPHETAMINES

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
13 or under	14	7.1	13 or under	1	5.0
14	14	7.1	14	0	0.0
15	34	17.3	15	2	10.0
16	20	10.3	16	3	14.0
17	29	14.7	17	3	14.0
18	24	12.2	18	4	19.0
19	20	10.3	19	6	28.0
20	15	7.6	20	1	5.0
21	11	5.6	21	0	0.0
22 or over	16	8.1	22 or over	1	5.0
	197			21	

TABLE CXXIV

NUMBER OF MONTHS SUBJECT HAS NOT USED

AMPHETAMINES SINCE BEGINNING REGULAR USE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
None	56	31.1	None	7	31.0
One	21	11.7	One	3	13.0
Two	16	8.9	Two	o	0.0
Three	12	6.7	Three	1	4.0
Four-six	26	14.4	Four-six	1	4.0
Seven-twelve	24	13.9	Seven-twelve	3	13.0
More than twelve	25	13.9	More than twelve	8	35.0
	180			23	

TABLE CXXV

AGE AT WHICH SUBJECT QUIT USING AMPHETAMINES

AFTER REGULAR USE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
15 - 16	24	20.0	15 - 16	2	18.1
17 - 18	23	19.2	17 - 18	3	27.3
19 - 20	33	27.5	19 - 20	3	27.3
21 - 22	21	17.5	21 - 22	3	27.3
23 or over	19	15.8	23 or over	0	0.0
	120			11	

TABLE CXXVI

FREQUENCY OF SUBJECT'S USE OF AMPHETAMINES

WHEN USED REGULARLY

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	102	50.7	Daily	8	26.7
Weekly	58	28.9	Weekly	4	13.3
Monthly	20	10.0	Monthly	5	16.7
Rarely	21	10.4	Rarely	13	43.3
	201			30	

TABLE CXXVII

WAS SUBJECT EVER ADDICTED TO AMPHETAMINES ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	72	37.9	Yes	3	10.0
No	118	62.1	No	27	90.0
	190			30	

TABLE CXXVIII

ESTIMATE OF NUMBER OF DAYS SUBJECT HAS USED AMPHETAMINES IN LIFE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
0*	59	24.2	0*		
1	22	9.0	1	8	35.8
2 - 4	14	5.7	2 - 4	3	13.0
5 - 9	18	7.4	5 - 9	0	0.0
10 - 18	30	12.3	10 - 18	4	17.4
19 - 36	14	5.7	19 - 36	5	21.7
37 - 69	27	11.1	37 - 69	1	4.3
70 - 98	27	11.1	70 - 98	1	4.3
99 or over	33	13.5	99 or over	1	4.3
	244			23	

* Days times 10= actual days of the drug use.

TABLE CXXIX

BARBITURATES USED REGULARLY BY SUBJECT:

UP TO THREE CHOSEN BY EACH SUBJECT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Seconal	83	29.2	Seconal	7	3.8
Tranquil-izers	62	21.8	Tranquil-izers	1	0.5
Barbiturates	46	16.2	Barbiturates	4	2.1
Nembutal	24	8.5	Nembutal	0	0.0
Tuinal	9	8.5	Tuinal	0	0.0
Phenobar-bital	8	2.8	Phenobar-bital	1	0.5
Others	3	1.1	Other	4	2.1
None	139	48.9	None	166	91.0
	(N=284)			(N=182)	

TABLE CXXX

AGE SUBJECT BEGAN REGULAR USE OF BARBITURATES

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
13 or under	5	4.2	13 or under	1	11.1
14	9	7.5	14	0	0.0
15	14	11.7	15	0	0.0
16	25	20.8	16	1	11.1
17	17	14.2	17	1	11.1
18	20	16.7	18	1	11.1
19	6	5.0	19	2	22.2
20	7	5.8	20	1	11.1
21	7	5.8	21	1	11.1
22 or over	10	8.3	22 or over	1	11.1
	120			9	

TABLE CXXXI

NUMBER OF MONTHS SUBJECT HAS NOT USED

BARBITURATES SINCE BEGINING REGULAR USE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
None	41	37.6	None	1	10.0
One	15	13.8	One	1	10.0
Two	9	8.3	Two	1	10.0
Three	4	3.7	Three	0	0.0
Four-six	12	11.0	Four-six	1	10.0
Seven-twelve	13	11.9	Seven-twelve	2	20.0
More than twelve	15	13.8	More than twelve	4	40.0
	109			10	

TABLE CXXXII

AGE SUBJECT QUIT USING BARBITURATES

AFTER REGULAR USE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
15 - 16	17	26.2	15 - 16	1	20.0
17 - 18	16	24.6	17 - 18	1	20.0
19 - 20	13	20.0	19 - 20	1	20.0
21 - 22	9	13.8	21 - 22	1	20.0
23 or over	10	15.4	23 or over	1	20.0
	65			5	

TABLE CXXXIII

FREQUENCY OF SUBJECT'S USE OF BARBITURATES

WHEN USED REGULARLY

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily			Daily	4	23.5
Weekly			Weekly	2	11.8
Monthly			Monthly	4	23.5
Rarely			Rarely	7	41.2
				17	

TABLE CXXXIV

WAS SUBJECT EVER ADDICTED TO BARBITURATES ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	23	20.5	Yes	2	12.5
No	89	79.5	No	14	87.5
	120			16	

TABLE CXXXV

ESTIMATE OF NUMBER OF DAYS SUBJECT HAS USED BARBITURATES IN LIFE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
0*	136	54.2	0*		
1	29	11.6	1	3	25.0
2 - 4	11	4.4	2 - 4	3	25.0
5 - 10	23	9.2	5 - 10	2	16.7
11 - 37	30	12.0	11 - 37	2	16.7
38 - 99 or over	22	8.8	38 - 99 or over	2	16.7
	251			12	

* Days times 10= actual days of the drug use.

TABLE CXXXVI

OPIATES USED REGULARLY BY SUBJECT:

UP TO THREE CHOSEN BY EACH SUBJECT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Heroin	100	35.2	Heroin	1	0.6
Morphine	68	23.9	Morphine	1	0.6
Cocaine	35	12.3	Cocaine	1	0.6
Opium	32	11.3	Opium	1	0.6
"Opiate"	19	6.7	"Opiate"	0	0.0
Codeine	9	3.2	Codeine	3	1.6
Panapam	4	1.4	Panapam	0	0.0
Dilaudid	4	1.4	Dilaudid	0	0.0
Numorphan	3	1.1	Numorphan	0	0.0
Demerol	3	1.1	Demerol	0	0.0
Others	2	0.7	Others	0	0.0
None	140	49.3	None	174	95.6
	(N = 284)			(N = 182)	

TABLE CXXXVII

AGE SUBJECT BEGAN REGULAR USE OF OPIATES

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
13 or under	3	2.7	13 or under	0	0.0
14	3	2.7	14	0	0.0
15	14	12.6	15	0	0.0
16	11	9.9	16	1	25.0
17	18	16.2	17	0	0.0
18	19	17.1	18	0	0.0
19	14	12.6	19	1	25.0
20	10	9.0	20	1	25.0
21	5	4.5	21	1	25.0
22 or over	15	13.5	22 or over	0	0.0
	112			4	

TABLE CXXXVIII

NUMBER OF MONTHS SUBJECT HAS NOT USED

OPIATES SINCE BEGINING REGULAR USE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
None	42	38.2	None	1	33.3
One	11	10.0	One	0	0.0
Two	8	7.3	Two	0	0.0
Three	9	8.2	Three	0	0.0
Four-six	17	15.5	Four-six	0	0.0
Seven-twelve	14	14.7	Seven-twelve	0	0.0
Thirteen and over	9	8.2	Thirteen and over	2	66.6
	110			3	

TABLE CXXXIX

AGE SUBJECT QUIT USING OPIATES

AFTER REGULAR USE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
15 - 16	10	13.5	15 - 16	0	0.0
17 - 18	16	21.6	17 - 18	1	50.0
19 - 20	23	31.1	19 - 20	0	0.0
21 - 22	10	13.5	21 - 22	1	50.0
23 or over	15	20.3	23 or over	0	0.0
	74			2	

TABLE CXL

FREQUENCY OF SUBJECT'S USE OF OPIATES

WHEN USED REGULARLY

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	50	42.4	Daily	1	14.3
Weekly	33	28.0	Weekly	2	28.6
Monthly	17	14.4	Monthly	0	0.0
Rarely	18	15.3	Rarely	4	57.1
	118			7	

TABLE CXLI

WAS SUBJECT EVER ADDICTED TO OPIATES ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	46	38.7	Yes	2	28.5
No	74	61.7	No	5	71.5
	120			7	

TABLE CXLII

ESTIMATE OF NUMBER OF DAYS SUBJECT HAS USED OPIATES IN LIFE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
0*	141	56.6	0*		
1 - 4	33	13.2	1 - 4	3	50.0
5 - 21	26	10.4	5 - 21	3	50.0
22 - 51	25	10.0	22 - 51	0	0.0
52 - 99 or over	25	10.0	52 - 99 or over	0	0.0
	250			6	

*Days times 10 = actual days of the drug use

TABLE CXLIII

INHALANT USED REGULARLY BY SUBJECT: UP TO TWO CHOSEN BY EACH SUBJECT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Glue	45	15.9	Glue	1	0.6
Paint	10	3.5	Paint	0	0.0
Others	5	1.8	Others	2	1.1
None	223	78.8	None	179	98.3
	(N = 284)			(N = 182)	

TABLE CXLIV

AGE SUBJECT BEGAN REGULAR USE OF INHALANT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
13 or under	15	33.3	13 or under	0	0.0
14	4	8.9	14	0	0.0
15	7	15.6	15	0	0.0
16	7	15.6	16	1	33.3
17	2	4.4	17	1	33.3
18	5	11.1	18	0	0.0
19	3	6.7	19	1	33.3
20	1	2.2	20	0	0.0
21	1	2.2	21	0	0.0
	45			3	

TABLE CXLV

NUMBER OF MONTHS SUBJECT HAS NOT USED INHALANTS SINCE BEGINNING REGULAR USE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
None	4	11.4	None	0	0.0
One-three	2	5.7	One-three	0	0.0
Four-six	3	8.6	Four-six	0	0.0
Seven-twelve	6	17.1	Seven-twelve	0	0.0
Thirteen-and over	20	57.1	Thirteen-and over	3	100.0
	35			3	

TABLE CXLVI

AGE SUBJECT QUIT USING INHALANTS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
14 or under	11	25.0	14 or under	0	0.0
15 - 16	10	22.7	15 - 16	1	33.3
17 - 18	12	27.3	17 - 18	1	33.3
19 - 20	8	18.2	19 - 20	1	33.3
21 or over	3	6.8	21 or over	0	0.0
	44			3	

TABLE CXLII

FREQUENCY OF SUBJECT'S USE OF INHALANTS

WHEN USED REGULARLY

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	20	42.6	Daily	0	0.0
Weekly	10	21.3	Weekly	3	100.0
Monthly	4	8.5	Monthly	0	0.0
Rarely	13	27.7	Rarely	0	0.0
	47			3	

TABLE CXLIII

WAS SUBJECT EVER ADDICTED TO INHALANTS ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	13	28.9	Yes	0	0.0
No	32	71.1	No	3	100.0
	45			3	

TABLE CXLIX

ESTIMATE OF NUMBER OF DAYS SUBJECT HAS USED INHALANT IN LIFE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
0*	224	83.9	0*		
1 - 5	21	7.9	1 - 5	2	100.0
6 - 99 or over	22	8.2	6 - 99 or over	0	0.0
	267			2	

* Days times 10 = actual days of the drug use.

TABLE CL

ALCOHOL BEVERAGES USED BY SUBJECT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Beer and/or wine only	63	22.2	Beer and/or wine only	30	16.5
All	162	57.0	All	114	62.6
None	49	17.3	None	0	0.0
Blanks	10	3.5	Blanks	38	20.9
	284			182	

TABLE CLI

AGE SUBJECT BEGAN REGULAR USE OF ALCOHOL

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
13 or under	35	19.6	13 or under	5	4.4
14	30	16.8	14	12	10.6
15	35	19.6	15	20	17.7
16	32	17.9	16	29	25.7
17	12	6.7	17	16	14.1
18	18	10.1	18	14	12.4
19	6	3.4	19	7	6.2
20	4	2.2	20	5	4.4
21	2	1.1	21	1	1.0
22 or over	5	2.8	22 or over	4	3.5
	179			113	

TABLE CLII

NUMBER OF MONTHS SUBJECT HAS NOT USED ALCOHOL SINCE BEGINNING REGULAR USE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
0	139	72.4	0	85	65.3
1	9	4.7	1	4	3.1
2	5	2.6	2	8	6.2
3 - 6	15	7.3	3 - 6	13	10.0
7 - 12	10	5.2	7 - 12	10	7.7
13 or over	14	7.3	13 or over	10	7.7
	192			130	

TABLE CLIII

AGE SUBJECT QUIT USING ALCOHOL

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
15 - 16	10	28.6	15 - 16	2	15.4
17 - 18	8	22.9	17 - 18	2	15.4
19 - 20	8	22.9	19 - 20	5	38.5
21 - 22	4	11.4	21 - 22	0	0.0
23 or over	5	14.3	23 or over	4	30.7
	35			13	

TABLE CLIV

FREQUENCY OF SUBJECT'S USE OF ALCOHOL

WHEN USED REGULARLY

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Daily	52	24.3	Daily	19	13.4
Weekly	94	43.9	Weekly	56	39.4
Monthly	44	20.6	Monthly	38	26.8
Rarely	24	11.2	Rarely	29	20.4
	214			142	

TABLE CLV

WAS SUBJECT EVER ADDICTED TO ALCOHOL ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	17	8.9	Yes	1	0.7
No	174	91.1	No	140	99.3
	191			141	

TABLE CLVI

ESTIMATE OF NUMBER OF DAYS SUBJECT HAS USED ALCOHOL IN LIFE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
0*	52	22.6	0*		
1 - 2	20	8.7	1 - 2	9	8.7
3 - 5	23	10.0	3 - 5	15	14.6
6 - 10	22	9.5	6 - 10	16	15.5
11 - 20	17	7.4	11 - 20	21	20.4
21 - 29	27	11.7	21 - 29	7	6.8
30 - 52	22	9.5	30 - 52	13	12.6
53 - 98	12	5.2	53 - 98	1	1.0
99 or over	36	15.6	99 or over	21	20.4
	231			103	

* Days times 10 = actual days of the drug use.

TABLE CLVII

FROM WHOM DOES SUBJECT BUY DRUGS?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Friends	212	81.7	Friends	87	
Local or school dealers	85	32.8	Local or school dealers	8	
City or statewide dealers	86	33.2	City or statewide dealers	4	
Store, pharmacy	4	1.5	Store, pharmacy	14	
Don't buy	7	2.7	Don't buy	3	
	(N = 259)			(N =)	

NOTE: categories are not mutually exclusive.

TABLE CLVIII

PERSON WHO FIRST INTRODUCED SUBJECT TO DRUGS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Peer	148	57.1	Peer	85	83.3
Borther or sister	20	7.7	Brother or sister	6	5.9
Parent or relative	11	4.3	Parent or relative	4	4.0
Adult friend	44	17.0	Adult friend	6	5.9
Dealer	2	1.0	Dealer	0	0.0
Self	9	4.3	Self	1	0.9
Others	1	0.5	Others	0	0.0
	210			102	

TABLE CLX

PERSON WHO FIRST INTRODUCED SUBJECT TO ALCOHOL

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Peer	102	48.6	Peer	89	61.4
Brother or sister	14	6.7	Brother or sister	8	5.5
Adult friend	19	9.1	Adult friend	5	3.4
Parent or relative	63	30.0	Parent or relative	39	26.9
Dealer	2	1.0	Dealer	1	0.7
Self	9	4.3	Self	3	2.1
Others	1	0.5	Others	0	0.0
	201			145	

TABLE CLXI

LAST DRUG USED BY SUBJECT

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Marijuana	81	29.8	Marijuana	65	47.4
Hashish	10	3.7	Hashish	5	3.7
L.S.D.	30	11.0	L.S.D.	3	2.2
Other Hallucinogen	15	5.5	Other Hallucinogen	1	0.7
Amphetamine	63	23.2	Amphetamine	4	3.0
Barbiturate	23	8.5	Barbiturate	5	3.6
Heroin	27	9.9	Heroin	0	0.0
Other Opiate	12	4.4	Other Opiate	0	0.0
Inhalant	3	1.1	Inhalant	1	0.7
Alcohol	6	2.2	Alcohol	31	22.6
Other	2	0.7	Other	22	16.1
	272			137	

TABLE CLXII

PERSON SUBJECT WAS WITH WHEN LAST USED DRUGS

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONRTOL GROUP	NO.	%
Friends	157	58.8	Friends	102	79.0
One friend	27	10.1	One friend	0	0.0
Spouse or boy/girl friend	6	2.2	Spouse or boy/girl friend	7	5.4
Alone	74	27.7	Alone	15	11.7
Family	3	1.1	Family	5	3.9
	267			129	

TABLE CLXIII

HOW LONG AGO DID SUBJECT USE HIS LAST DRUG ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
1 day or less	71	28.4	1 day or less	44	32.4
2 days	21	8.4	2 days	11	8.0
3 days	23	9.2	3 days	6	4.4
4-5 days	11	4.4	4-5 days	9	6.6
6-7 days	28	11.2	6-7 days	0	0.0
8 days - 2 weeks	19	7.6	8 days - 2 weeks	24	17.7
3 weeks	11	4.4	3 weeks	3	2.2
4 weeks	20	8.0	4 weeks	11	8.0
5-8 weeks	14	5.6	5-8 weeks	6	4.4
9-12 weeks	12	4.8	9-12 weeks	6	4.4
13-26 weeks	9	3.6	13-26 weeks	3	2.2
over 6 months	11	4.4	over 6 months	13	9.6
	250			136	

TABLE CLXIV

WAS SUBJECT'S LAST DRUG TAKEN WITH ALCOHOL ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	93	33.7	Yes	55	41.0
No	183	66.3	No.	79	59.0
	276			134	

TABLE CLXV

WAS SUBJECT'S LAST DRUG TAKEN AT HOME ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	110	40.3	Yes	49	36.3
No.	163	59.7	No	86	63.7
	273			135	

TABLE CLXVI

WAS SUBJECT'S LAST DRUG TAKEN AT A FRIEND'S HOME ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	105	39.5	Yes	50	37.0
No	161	60.5	No	85	63.0
	266			135	

TABLE CLXVII

WAS SUBJECT'S LAST DRUG TAKEN IN A CAR ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	40	15.6	Yes	11	8.1
No	216	84.4	No	124	91.9
	256			135	

TABLE CLXVIII

WAS SUBJECT'S LAST DRUG TAKEN ELSEWHERE?

THAN PLACES MENTIONED IN TABLES ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	45	71.4	Yes	37	27.4
No.	18	28.6	No	98	72.6
	63			135	

TABLE CLXIX

HOW SUBJECT WAS FEELING THE LAST TIME HE USED A DRUG

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Positive feelings	136	50.9	Positive feelings	89	66.4
Negative feelings	96	36.0	Negative feelings	15	11.2
Neutral	22	8.2	Neutral	18	13.4
Sleepy, tired	8	3.0	Sleepy, tired	11	8.2
Other	5	1.9	Other	1	0.8
	267			134	

TABLE CLXX

DID SUBJECT HAVE A PARTICULAR REASON FOR USING LAST DRUG?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	163	60.2	Yes	57	42.5
No	108	39.9	No	77	57.5
	271			134	

TABLE CLXXI

SUBJECT'S REASON FOR USING LAST DRUG

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
To escape nervousness, depression,	45	26.9	To escape nervousness, depression	8	11.8
Pleasure; experiential	43	25.7	Pleasure; experiential	40	58.8
Habit, social	32	19.2	Habit, social	9	13.2
Relieve pain, sickness, withdrawal	25	15.0	Relieve pain, sickness, withdrawal	2	3.0
Function better	18	10.8	Function better	9	13.2
Other	4	2.4	Other	0	0.0
	167			68	

TABLE CLXXII

AMOUNT SUBJECT DRANK AFTER STARTING DRUG USE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
More alcohol	56	20.3	More alcohol	7	6.3
Same amount	60	21.7	Same amount	62	55.3
Less alcohol	94	34.1	Less alcohol	34	30.3
Stopped drinking	34	12.3	Stopped drinking	2	1.8
Never drank	32	11.6	Never drank	7	6.3
	276			112	

TABLE CLXXIII

STATE OF SUBJECT'S HEALTH

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Excellent	30	11.0	Excellent	72	45.9
Good	113	41.4	Good	64	40.8
Fair	97	35.5	Fair	20	12.7
Poor	33	12.1	Poor	1	0.6
	273			157	

TABLE CLXXIV

DOES SUBJECT EAT REGULARLY ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	149	55.0	Yes	133	84.2
No	122	45.0	No.	25	15.8
	271			158	

TABLE CLXXV

DOES SUBJECT SLEEP REGULARLY ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	147	55.5	Yes	137	87.3
No	118	44.5	No	20	12.7
	265			157	

TABLE CLXXVI

HAS SUBJECT CONTEMPLATED SUICIDE ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
No, never	108	39.9	No, never	111	70.7
Yes, not recently	120	44.3	Yes, not recently	42	26.8
Yes, recently	42	15.5	Yes, recently	4	2.5
	270			157	

TABLE CLXXVII

HAS SUBJECT ATTEMPTED SUICIDE ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
No, never	103	58.9	No, never	142	94.0
Yes, not recently	58	33.1	Yes, not recently	9	6.0
Yes, recently	14	8.0	Yes, recently	0	0.0
	175			151	

TABLE CLXXVIII

SUBJECT'S REASON FOR CONTEMPLATING OR ATTEMPTING SUICIDE ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Depression	52	37.4	Depression	23	50.0
Loss of love or affection	29	20.9	Loss of love or affection	11	24.0
Mental instability, self disapproval	18	12.9	Mental instability, self disapproval	0	0.0
External pressure, problems	16	11.5	External pressure, problems	8	17.4
Drug problems	10	7.2	Drug problems	1	2.1
None, or uncertain	14	10.1	None, or uncertain	3	6.5
	139			46	

TABLE CLXXIX

HAS SUBJECT HAD SERIOUS PROBLEM WITH DRUG USE ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes, now having problems	132	50.2	Yes,now having problems	1	0.7
Yes, had problem but overcame	86	32.7	Yes, had problem but overcame	15	10.1
No, use but no problem	44	16.7	No, use but no problem	87	58.8
No, never use	1	0.4	No, never use	45	30.4
	263			148	

TABLE CLXXX

HAS SUBJECT HAD SERIOUS PROBLEM WITH ALCOHOL USE ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes, now having problems	12	4.7	Yes, now having problems	0	0.0
Yes, had problem but overcame	36	14.2	Yes, had problem but overcame	7	4.5
No, use but no problem	179	70.8	No, use but no problem	131	84.5
No, never use	26	10.3	No, never use	17	11.0
	253			155	

TABLE CLXXXI

HAS SUBJECTS DRUG USE CAUSED ABSENCES AT WORK OR SCHOOL?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	178	67.4	Yes	22	13.9
No	86	32.6	No	136	86.1
	264			158	

TABLE CLXXXII

HAS SUBJECTS DRUG USE CAUSED PERSONAL PROBLEMS ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	202	76.5	Yes	16	10.2
No	62	23.5	No	141	89.8
	264			157	

TABLE CLXXXIII

HAS SUBJECT'S DRUG USE CAUSED SOCIAL PROBLEMS ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	145	54.9	Yes	13	8.3
No	119	45.1	No	143	91.7
	264			156	

TABLE CLXXXIV

HAS SUBJECT'S DRUG USE CAUSED CHANGES IN SELF-PERCEPTION ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	181	68.3	Yes	33	21.0
No	84	31.7	No	124	79.0
	265			157	

TABLE CLXXXV

HAS SUBJECT'S DRUG USE CAUSED HALLUCINATIONS ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	154	58.1	Yes	23	14.6
No	111	41.9	No	134	85.4
	265			157	

TABLE CLXXXVI

HAS SUBJECT'S DRUG USE CAUSED BLACKOUTS ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	85	32.4	Yes	9	5.7
No	177	67.6	No	148	94.3
	262			157	

TABLE CLXXXVII

HAS SUBJECT'S DRUG USE CAUSED PARANOID FEELINGS ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	192	72.5	Yes	31	19.7
No	73	27.6	No	126	80.3
	265			157	

TABLE CLXXXVIII

HAS SUBJECT'S DRUG USE CAUSED DEPRESSIONS ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	198	74.7	Yes	26	16.6
No	67	25.3	No	131	83.4
	265			157	

TABLE CLXXXIX

HAS SUBJECT'S DRUG USE CAUSED REGRET

FOR STARTING DRUGS ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	130	49.6	Yes	19	12.1
No	132	50.4	No	138	87.9
	262			157	

TABLE CXC

HAS SUBJECT'S DRUG USE CAUSED NAUSEA ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	94	36.2	Yes	28	17.9
No	166	63.9	No	128	82.1
	260			156	

TABLE CXCI

DOES SUBJECT THINK HE HAS A PROBLEM

CONCERNING DRUGS ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Yes	197	76.1	Yes	9	6.0
No	62	23.9	No	142	94.0
	259			151	

TABLE CXCII

IF SUBJECT HAS DRUG PROBLEM, WHAT IS THE PROBLEM ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Psychological dependence	81	44.8	Psychological dependence	1	8.3
Ill effects of drug on mind or mood	63	34.8	Ill effects of drug on mind or mood	5	41.7
Overuse or Abuse harming relation to world	31	17.1	Overuse or Abuse harming relation to world	3	25.0
Other	6	3.3	Other	3	25.0
	181			12	

TABLE CXCIII

WHAT DOES SUBJECT THINK HIS CHANCES ARE OF OVERCOMING PROBLEM ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Very good	56	23.7	Very good	4	30.8
Good	84	35.5	Good	4	30.8
Fair	78	33.0	Fair	2	15.4
Poor	11	4.6	Poor	3	23.0
Very poor	7	3.0	Very poor	0	0.0
	236			13	

TABLE CXCIV

WHAT DOES SUBJECT THINK HE HAS TO DO TO OVERCOME DRUG PROBLEMS ?

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
Learning about self	61	28.6	Learning about self	2	15.3
Developing other goals, modifying behavior	51	23.9	Developing other goals, modifying behavior	1	7.7
Exerting will to resist drugs	45	21.1	Exerting will to resist drugs	5	38.5
Seek help from outside of self	22	10.3	Seek help from outside of self	0	0.0
Don't know	26	12.2	Don't know	0	0.0
Other	8	3.8	Other	5	38.5
	213			13	

APPENDIX B

MMPI

RAW MEAN SCORES*

DRUG TRAINING AND TREATMENT PROJECT,

PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE GROUP

*K correction has been added.

TABLE CXCV

MMPI, RAW SCORES, LIE SCALE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
0	7	2.9	0	18	9.9
1	20	8.3	1	22	12.1
2	57	23.7	2	33	18.1
3	57	23.7	3	29	15.9
4	38	15.8	4	27	14.8
5	28	11.6	5	28	15.4
6	16	6.6	6	14	7.7
7	13	5.4	7	9	5.0
8	1	0.4	8	0	0.0
9	3	1.2	9	1	0.5
10	0	0.0	10	1	0.5
11	0	0.0	11	0	0.0
12	1	0.4	12	0	0.0
	241			182	

Mean score = 3.4
S.D. =1.9

Mean score = 3.2
S.D. = 1.8

TABLE CXCVI

MMPI, RAW SCORES, VALIDITY (F) SCALE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
0 - 3	9	3.7	0 - 3	66	36.3
4 - 7	33	13.7	4 - 7	71	39.0
8 - 11	58	24.1	8 - 11	33	18.1
12 - 15	46	19.1	12 - 15	10	5.1
16 - 19	25	10.4	16 - 19	1	0.5
20 - 23	26	10.8	20 - 23	0	0.0
24 - 27	22	9.1	24 - 27	1	0.5
28 - 31	12	5.0	28 - 31	0	0.0
32 - 35	6	2.5	32 - 35	0	0.0
36 - 39	3	1.2	36 - 39	0	0.0
40 - 43	1	0.4	40 - 43	0	0.0
	241			182	

Mean score = 15.1
S.D. = 8.4

Mean score = 5.4
S.D. = 3.5

TABLE CXCVII

MMPI, RAW SCORES, K SCALE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
2 - 3	2	0.8	2 - 3	1	0.5
4 - 5	15	6.4	4 - 5	15	8.3
6 - 7	38	15.8	6 - 7	29	16.1
8 - 9	44	18.3	8 - 9	30	16.7
10 - 11	47	19.5	10 - 11	32	17.8
12 - 13	32	13.3	12 - 13	35	19.4
14 - 15	25	10.4	14 - 15	20	11.1
16 - 17	11	4.6	16 - 17	12	6.7
18 - 19	18	7.5	18 - 19	4	2.2
20 - 21	4	1.6	20 - 21	2	1.1
22 - 23	2	0.8	22 - 23	0	0.0
24 - 25	3	1.2	24 - 25	0	0.0
	241			180	

Mean score = 11.0
S.D = 4.4

Mean score = 10.5
S.D. = 3.7

TABLE CXCVIII

MMPI, RAW SCORES, HYPOCHONDRIASIS SCALE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
5 - 6	0	0.0	5 - 6	14	7.7
7 - 8	8	3.4	7 - 8	29	16.0
9 - 10	26	10.9	9 - 10	51	28.0
11 - 12	20	8.4	11 - 12	38	20.0
13 - 14	22	9.2	13 - 14	19	10.4
15 - 16	26	10.9	15 - 16	10	5.6
17 - 18	28	11.8	17 - 18	11	6.0
19 - 20	16	6.7	19 - 20	3	1.6
21	9	3.8	21	1	0.5
22 - 23	22	9.2	22 - 23	4	2.2
24 - 25	14	5.9	24 - 25	0	0.0
26 - 27	22	9.2	26 - 27	2	1.1
28 - 29	11	4.6	28 - 29	0	0.0
30 - 31	6	2.5	30 - 31	0	0.0
32 - 33	8	3.4	32 - 33	0	0.0
	238			182	

Mean score = 18.5
S.D. = 6.7

Mean score = 11.2
S.D. = 4.0

TABLE CXCIX

MMPI, RAW SCORES, DEPRESSION SCALE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
8	0	0.0	8	1	0.5
9 - 10	0	0.0	9 - 10	1	0.5
11 - 13	4	1.7	11 - 13	7	3.9
14 - 16	11	4.6	14 - 16	28	15.4
17 - 19	21	8.7	17 - 19	49	27.0
20 - 22	22	9.1	20 - 22	42	23.1
23 - 25	25	10.4	23 - 25	26	14.3
26 - 28	41	17.0	26 - 28	15	8.2
29 - 30	17	7.1	29 - 30	6	3.3
31 - 33	31	12.9	31 - 33	6	3.3
34 - 36	37	15.4	34 - 36	1	0.5
40 - 42	7	2.9	40 - 42	0	0.0
43 - 45	5	2.1	43 - 45	0	0.0
	241			182	

Mean score = 28.3
S.D. = 7.5

Mean score = 20.5
S.D. = 4.9

TABLE CC

MMPI, RAW SCORES, HYSTERIA SCALE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
11	0	0.0	11	1	0.5
12 - 14	5	2.1	12 - 14	14	7.7
15 - 17	12	5.0	15 - 17	27	15.0
18 - 20	31	12.9	18 - 20	35	19.2
21 - 23	35	14.5	21 - 23	51	28.0
24 - 26	35	14.5	24 - 26	33	18.1
27 - 29	27	11.2	27 - 29	14	7.7
30 - 32	44	18.3	30 - 32	4	2.2
33 - 35	20	8.3	33 - 35	0	0.0
36 - 38	24	10.0	36 - 38	1	0.5
39 - 41	6	2.5	39 - 41	2	1.1
42 - 49	2	0.9	42 - 49	0	0.0
	241			182	

Mean score = 27.1
S.D. = 6.8

Mean score = 21.3
S.D. = 4.6

TABLE CCI

MMPI, RAW SCORES, PSYCHOPATHIC DEVIATE SCALE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
11 - 12	0	0.0	11 - 12	3	1.7
13 - 14	0	0.0	13 - 14	6	3.3
15 - 17	1	0.4	15 - 17	26	14.4
18 - 20	4	1.7	18 - 20	37	20.4
21 - 23	12	5.0	21 - 23	41	22.6
24 - 26	23	9.5	24 - 26	43	23.7
27 - 29	41	17.0	27 - 29	15	8.3
30 - 31	43	17.8	30 - 31	7	3.9
32 - 34	46	19.1	32 - 34	3	1.7
35 - 37	36	14.9	35 - 37	0	0.0
38 - 40	25	10.4	38 - 40	0	0.0
41 - 43	10	4.1	41 - 43	0	0.0
	241			181	
Mean score = 31.5 S.D. = 5.2			Mean score = 21.8 S.D. = 4.5		

TABLE CCII

MMPI, RAW SCORES, MASCULINITY/FEMINIMITY SCALE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
8	0	0.0	8	1	0.5
17 - 18	0	0.0	17 - 18	3	1.6
19 - 21	8	3.3	19 - 21	7	3.9
22 - 24	11	4.6	22 - 24	16	8.8
25 - 27	26	10.8	25 - 27	22	12.2
28 - 30	39	16.2	28 - 30	15	8.3
31 - 33	33	13.7	31 - 33	25	13.8
34 - 35	41	17.0	34 - 35	19	10.5
36 - 38	34	14.1	36 - 38	25	13.8
39 - 41	33	13.7	39 - 41	23	12.7
42 - 44	10	4.1	42 - 44	18	10.0
45 - 57	6	2.5	45 - 57	7	3.9
	241			181	
Mean score = 33.1			Mean score = 33.0		
S.D. = 6.0			S.D. = 7.5		

TABLE CCIII

MMPI, RAW SCORE, PARANOIA SCALE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
2 - 4	3	1.2	2 - 4	6	3.4
5 - 7	9	3.7	5 - 7	26	14.5
8 - 10	25	10.4	8 - 10	67	37.4
11 - 13	58	24.1	11 - 13	63	35.2
14 - 16	61	25.3	14 - 16	11	6.2
17 - 18	31	12.9	17 - 18	4	2.2
19 - 21	26	10.8	19 - 21	2	1.1
22 - 24	18	7.5	22 - 24	0	0.0
25 - 27	8	3.3	25 - 27	0	0.0
28 - 30	2	0.8	28 - 30	0	0.0
	241			179	
Mean score = 15.1			Mean score = 10.0		
S.D. = 5.0			S.D. = 3.0		

TABLE CCIV

MMPI, RAW SCORES, PSYCHASTHENIA SCALE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
13 - 15	0	0.0	13 - 15	10	5.5
16 - 18	2	0.9	16 - 18	26	14.3
19 - 21	5	2.2	19 - 21	45	24.7
22 - 24	9	4.0	22 - 24	33	18.1
25 - 27	10	4.5	25 - 27	32	17.6
28 - 30	20	9.0	28 - 30	12	6.6
31 - 33	27	12.1	31 - 33	9	5.0
34 - 36	27	12.1	34 - 36	10	5.5
37 - 39	40	17.9	37 - 39	2	1.1
40 - 42	28	12.6	40 - 42	2	1.1
43 - 45	35	15.7	43 - 45	1	0.5
46 - 48	20	9.0	46 - 48	0	0.0
	223			182	

Mean score = 36.5
S.D. = 7.2

Mean score = 23.5
S.D. = 5.9

TABLE CCV

MMPI, RAW SCORES, SCHIZOPHRENIA SCALE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
11 - 13	0	0.0	11 - 13	2	1.1
14 - 18	3	1.2	14 - 18	32	17.6
19 - 23	9	3.7	19 - 23	62	34.2
24 - 28	16	6.6	24 - 28	44	24.3
29 - 33	29	12.0	29 - 33	23	13.0
34 - 38	32	13.3	34 - 38	9	5.0
39 - 43	40	16.6	39 - 43	7	3.8
44 - 45	11	4.6	44 - 45	0	0.0
46 - 50	37	15.4	46 - 50	1	0.5
51 - 55	26	10.8	51 - 55	1	0.5
56 - 60	14	5.8	56 - 60	0	0.0
61 - 65	15	6.2	61 - 65	0	0.0
66 - 70	9	3.7	66 - 70	0	0.0
	241			181	

Mean score = 42.9
S.D. = 12.1

Mean score = 24.2
S.D. = 6.9

TABLE CCVI

MMPI, RAW ECORES, HYPOMANIA SCALE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
8 - 11	0	0.0	8 - 11	3	1.7
12 - 13	2	0.8	12 - 13	10	5.6
14 - 15	3	1.2	14 - 15	14	7.8
16 - 17	5	2.1	16 - 17	22	12.2
18 - 19	9	3.7	18 - 19	30	16.7
20 - 21	24	10.0	20 - 21	38	21.1
22 - 23	33	13.7	22 - 23	32	17.8
24 - 25	41	17.0	24 - 25	9	5.0
26	16	6.6	26	9	5.0
27 - 28	36	14.9	27 - 28	6	3.3
29 - 30	32	13.3	29 - 30	5	2.8
31 - 32	16	6.6	31 - 32	1	0.5
33 - 34	12	5.0	33 - 34	0	0.0
35 - 36	9	3.7	35 - 36	1	0.5
37 - 38	3	1.2	37 - 38	0	0.0
	241			180	

Mean score = 25.9
S.D. = 4.9

Mean score = 20.0
S.D. = 4.4

TABLE CCVII

MMPI, RAW SCORES, SOCIAL I. E. SCALE

DRUG GROUP	NO.	%	CONTROL GROUP	NO.	%
4 - 6	0	0.0	4 - 6	2	1.1
7 - 8	0	0.0	7 - 8	14	7.7
9 - 12	6	2.5	9 - 12	24	13.2
13 - 16	4	1.7	13 - 16	39	21.5
17 - 20	5	2.1	17 - 20	36	19.9
21 - 24	28	11.7	21 - 24	38	21.0
25 - 28	17	7.1	25 - 28	18	10.0
29 - 32	30	12.6	29 - 32	7	3.9
33 - 34	20	8.4	33 - 34	3	1.7
35 - 38	33	13.8	35 - 38	0	0.0
39 - 42	28	11.7	39 - 42	0	0.0
43 - 46	24	10.0	43 - 46	0	0.0
47 - 50	25	10.5	47 - 50	0	0.0
51 - 54	12	5.0	51 - 54	0	0.0
55 - 58	7	2.9	55 - 58	0	0.0
	239			181	

Mean score = 35.7
S.D. = 10.7

Mean score = 17.9
S.D. = 6.3

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